

IBER 21. IN  
UNN  
caned for  
fighter

A 50-year-old  
in 1930 times  
of 2,000  
men, police  
bo cried from  
also serve 20  
d labour under  
judgment, it  
as arrested  
after told a  
deposed by her  
months preme

cleans  
el

A cleaner  
ing except the  
a 50-room  
rked, pillaging  
it start a new  
noticed. The  
maggie had  
Monday when  
ia Unsworth  
ing property  
0,000) from  
Hotel near  
Dad. Over four  
rd, she spirals  
handicrafts, 24  
cases, 426  
nes of butter,  
iller mills, 350  
oons, 13 col  
kettles, a fold  
atory seal. No  
ssed them. Sh  
when two w  
nping a bag of  
a incinerator,  
ther foot near  
used at her ha

reverts to  
hairstyle

LAP) — A  
ies, in two  
reverted to  
ective short-  
she attended  
now at Lond  
ce Theatre &  
back to the  
na," said one  
jority by the  
agency has  
the 23-year-  
reviews when  
mass opening  
to wearing  
reverted to  
a classic  
turned up  
y centre and  
in east Lond  
down again  
on Nov. 15, 1  
pi sailor-st  
when she ha  
sh liner, the  
he southern  
The princ  
and the  
dur dress in  
nction, was  
sary. She  
ended by  
entertainers  
for chair

iness leads  
n to drink

W (R) — Low  
cause of a  
addiction  
but the mo  
those who  
their husbands  
er has said. The  
Russia's  
per cent of  
sle and other  
women are  
le for em  
regularly  
for human  
ert was the  
ies of press  
ing on al  
women  
ing this has  
sional proble  
gave a statisti  
kind of wom

iraffes  
fled to U.S

BASA. K  
one rare  
beated a  
high-rel  
for an  
officials  
the species  
t. The ac  
sponsors  
Only 1,000  
considered  
of the  
of the  
African  
they mig  
parts. The  
17 are  
and Mar  
antelope  
and Gir  
the ride, w  
Zoo in Tan

## Saeb tipped to replace Fahoum

AMMAN (J.T.) — Sheikh Abdul Hamid Al Saeb, an independent member of the Palestine National Council (PNC), is the strongest candidate to replace Khaled Al Fahoum as the council's speaker during its 17th session opening here Thursday, Palestinian sources told the Jordan Times Wednesday. Mr. Saeb, who lives in Amman, was one of the first Palestinian activists deported from the West Bank and Gaza Strip by the Israeli occupation authorities shortly after the Jewish state occupied the territories in 1967. Mr. Saeb is well known for his long record in anti-occupation activities and role in recent efforts to reconcile leading Palestinian factions. Another candidate for the PNC speakership is Jassal Al Sourani, member of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the sources said.

Volume 9 Number 2725

AMMAN, THURSDAY-FRIDAY NOVEMBER 22-23, 1984, SAFAR 28-29, 1405

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

## Jordan voices support for peaceful Cypriot solution

AMMAN (Petra) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri Wednesday emphasized Jordan's stand in support of moves to resolve the Cypriot question through direct negotiations. Mr. Masri was speaking at a reception with Dr. Adnan Qahwaji, senior adviser to Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal. Mr. Masri and Dr. Qahwaji also reviewed Jordanian-Turkish relations and areas for bilateral cooperation and issues of common concern. Mr. Masri said that Jordan has followed with interest agreements reached over the past few years between the two sides in the Cypriot conflict, and hopes that U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar will achieve success in his mediation efforts between the two Cypriot communities on the basis of U.N. Security Council resolutions.

## Sharaf returns from France

AMMAN (Petra) — The minister of information, Mrs. Laila Sharaf, Wednesday returned from France after a working visit lasting several days. During her stay in Paris, Mrs. Sharaf held talks with French officials on strengthening cooperation between Jordan and France in the information field.

## Denktash heads for U.N. talks

NICOSIA (R) — Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash left Cyprus on his way to New York for next week's United Nations talks about the island. He and Greek Cypriot leader, Spyros Kyprianou, president of the republic of Cyprus, are due to have separate talks with U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar aimed at reuniting the two divided communities.

## Luce, Ramadan hold talks

BAGHDAD (R) — Britain's minister of state at the Foreign Office, Richard Luce, and Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan held talks Wednesday on how to develop bilateral relations. The Iraqi News Agency (INA) said. Shortly after arriving Tuesday with an official delegation for a three-day visit, Mr. Luce met Iraqi Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz.

## 'China buying Israeli arms worth \$3b'

LONDON (R) — China is buying \$3 billion worth of arms from Israel to modernise its armed forces, a British military journal reported Wednesday. Jane's Defence Weekly said military links between the two countries — which have no diplomatic relations — began in 1979. "The clandestine relationship between Israel and China has entered a new phase with news of military deals worth over \$3,000 million being signed," Jane's said. The highly respected journal said first suggestions of military cooperation came when Israeli-made cannons on Chinese tanks were seen in Peking's 35th anniversary parade in October.

## INSIDE

- European Community agrees on need for new Middle East peace moves, page 2
- Arab-Asian seminar focuses on South-South cooperation, page 3
- Svetlana's return to Moscow — more of a personal drama than politics, page 4
- West Bank petition supports PLO, page 5
- Seoul says no plans to hold games in North Korea, page 6
- U.S. report urges action to avoid Israeli economy collapse, page 7
- 28 reported killed in Sri Lankan rebel attack, page 8

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordanian Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة المنشورة من المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

## Cheysson: Reagan ready for talks

WASHINGTON (R) — France believes President Reagan wants to reopen dialogue with the Soviet Union, French External Affairs Minister Claude Cheysson said Tuesday. He told reporters at the conclusion of a two-day visit to Washington that East-West issues were the main subject of his talks with Secretary of State George Shultz. "We are convinced... that President Reagan is ready, is willing, is determined to reopen a dialogue with the Soviet Union," Mr. Cheysson said. "Everything is ready, providing the Soviets take the offer, for the reopening of negotiations." On other issues, Mr. Cheysson said he and Mr. Shultz could see no real sign of movement at present in the Middle East peace process.

# Historic PNC session opens today

By Elia Nasrallah and  
P.V. Vivekanand  
Jordan Times Staff Writers

## AMMAN — The 17th session of the Palestine National Council (PNC), the Palestinian parliament-in-exile, opens here today, Thursday, marking a historic occasion for both Jordanians and Palestinians.

Never before was the PNC, the highest Palestinian decision-making body, convened with so many conflicts and controversies surrounding it and the Amman session appears to signal a marked change in the course of the struggle of the Palestinians for a homeland, in that the conference could either create a permanent split in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), or pave the way for the reunification of the organisation which has been wittingly its unity fraying ever since Syria backed a rebellion within its ranks last year.

His Majesty King Hussein will open the meetings of the council with a major political speech at the Palace of Culture at the Al Hussein Sports City where the council members are expected to deliberate and reach crucial decisions over the fate of the Palestinian struggle in the next five or six days. Apart from the routine procedures of electing the leadership

to steer the course of the Palestine liberation movement over the next one year, the council sessions will also take important decisions on ways and means to step up armed struggle to liberate Palestine from the yoke of the Israeli occupation, PLO leaders say. The Jewish state's grip over South Lebanon and stepped up efforts to end it is also a major topic of discussion at the PNC session, according to the leaders.

The PNC, the supreme representative body for the Palestinian people's aspirations to their homeland and self-determination on their own soil, was set up in 1964 in Jerusalem by a group of 400 delegates representing Palestinians at home and abroad.

It was also the first gathering of the Palestinians since 1948 when the Jewish state came into existence in their homeland. The



first-ever Palestinian meeting took place in 1919 in the wake of British and Zionist plans to create the Jewish state in the Arab homeland. The meeting was followed by two others in 1920, the first

held in the Arab town of Jaffa and the second in Haifa. The Palestinians met again in 1922 and the following year in Nablus, where the first-ever Palestinian charter was drawn up, reflecting the determination of the Palestinian people to seek independence.

"We, the representatives of the Palestinian people, meeting in Nablus today, pledge before God and the people to pursue our efforts aimed at achieving independence of Palestine and Arab unity by all means available to us and we will never accept a state for the Jews in our homeland," the charter declared.

The Palestinians held further meetings in 1923, to be followed by another in Jerusalem in the year 1928 and the seventh conference, the last to be held in Palestine under British mandate, was convened in 1936.

Twenty-eight years later, King Hussein opened the first PNC meeting in Jerusalem. Although it was attended by many personalities who had also participated in the 1936 conference without realising that it was in fact a continuation of the Palestinian gatherings initiated in 1919.

The PLO and PNC were established in 1964 upon a recommendation by Iraq to the Arab League, which entrusted the task of representing the Palestinian people at the league to the late Ahmad Shuqiri. Mr. Shuqiri was able to convene the first PNC meeting in 1964 which drew up a new Palestinian charter and established the PLO.

At the 1964 PNC session, delegates discussed the Israeli occupation of Palestine and reached the conclusion that military means were the only solution to regain their usurped homeland. They

also unanimously rejected the idea of resettling Palestinians outside their homeland.

The second PNC meeting was held in Cairo in the year 1965 to be followed by the third in the Gaza Strip during which the concept of armed struggle against Israel became an established fact. At its fifth meeting, also held in Cairo in 1968, after the Israeli usurpation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the PNC reaffirmed the reality of the expansionist plans of the Zionist entity and sought means to counter them and regain the occupied homeland.

(Continued on page 3)  
Cabinet names Jordan's team to PNC; Civil authorities prepare facilities for PNC delegates, journalists; Unprecedented security measures come into force, page 3  
West Bank petition supports PNC, page 5

## Arafat praises Jordan for hosting PNC session

AMMAN (J.T.) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat, who arrived here Wednesday to take part in the 17th session of the Palestine National Council (PNC) which begins Thursday, paid tribute to His Majesty King Hussein for patronising the meeting in Amman. He said upon arrival that the "great event represents an embodiment of Jordanian-Palestinian joint action and displays the genuine unity among the Palestinian and Jordanian people."

## Khalaf: PLO will coordinate with Jordan on international conference

By Salameh B. Ne'matt  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter  
AMMAN — Salah Khalaf, a senior member of the Central Committee of Fatah, the mainstream commando movement within the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) announced Wednesday his organisation's rejection of any separate peace settlement to the Palestinian problem and said that an international peace conference on the Middle East represented the best forum for a settlement. Speaking during a press conference he held on the eve of the opening of the much-delayed 17th session of the Palestine National Council (PNC) here, Mr. Khalaf

## Karami sets deadline for army takeover of W. Beirut

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Prime Minister Rashid Karami said Wednesday his national coalition government has ordered the Lebanese army to take over control of west Beirut from militia in this weekend.

Mr. Karami told reporters Syrian Vice-President Abdul Halim Khaddam has decided to come to Beirut on Saturday to help supervise the operation aimed at terminating the nine-month militia reign of the Lebanese capital.

Mr. Karami spoke to reporters after a three-hour cabinet session chaired by President Amin Gemayel at his government palace in suburban Baabda, eight kilometres east of Beirut.

The meeting followed a ceasefire that halted heavy artillery battles in the hills overlooking the city. Police said two civilians including a two-year-old boy, were killed and 30 others wounded.

Government troops stationed on the bluffs surrounding Mr. Gemayel's palace and militia members of opposition leader Walid Junblatt in the Shweifat hills held their fire at midnight, police said. Field artillery, mortars, multiple rocket launchers and tank cannons were used in the six-hour exchanges.

## Israeli fire kills Palestinian student, wounds 5

RAMALLAH, occupied West Bank (Agencies) — Israeli occupation troops Wednesday opened fire on Palestinian student demonstrators killing at least one and wounding five, reports said.

The students at Birzeit University on the Israeli-occupied West Bank were demonstrating in favour of Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat's decision to convene the Palestine National Council (PNC) in Amman Thursday.

One eyewitness told Reuters he saw an Israeli officer fire a sub-machine gun into a group of demonstrating students.

A spokesman for the Magdased hospital in East Jerusalem said four students with bullet wounds, one in serious condition, had been admitted and were undergoing surgery.

A Ramallah hospital official said 23-year-old Sharif Khalil Taibe was dead and another student was injured.

Dr. Issa Sakli, director of Ramallah Hospital near Birzeit, said Taibe, 23, from Khana Yomina in the Israeli-occupied Gaza Strip, was dead on arrival with a single gunshot wound in his chest close to the heart.

Dr. Sali said another student, Michel Mohammad, 23, from the West Bank town of Jenin, was in stable condition after surgery.

A doctor in the surgery ward, speaking on condition he was not identified, said a bullet entered the back of Mohammad's shoulder and came out his neck.

The Israeli version of Wednesday's incident said only one Israeli officer opened fire at the demonstrators "who attacked his vehicle."

NBC radio reporter Mel Laytner said he saw Israeli troops open fire without warning on the demonstrators, whom he estimated at 200.

Neil Hicks, a public relations staffer at the 2,000-student university, said he saw Israeli troops fire at the demonstrators. "I saw five students wounded. I saw them being hit by gunfire."

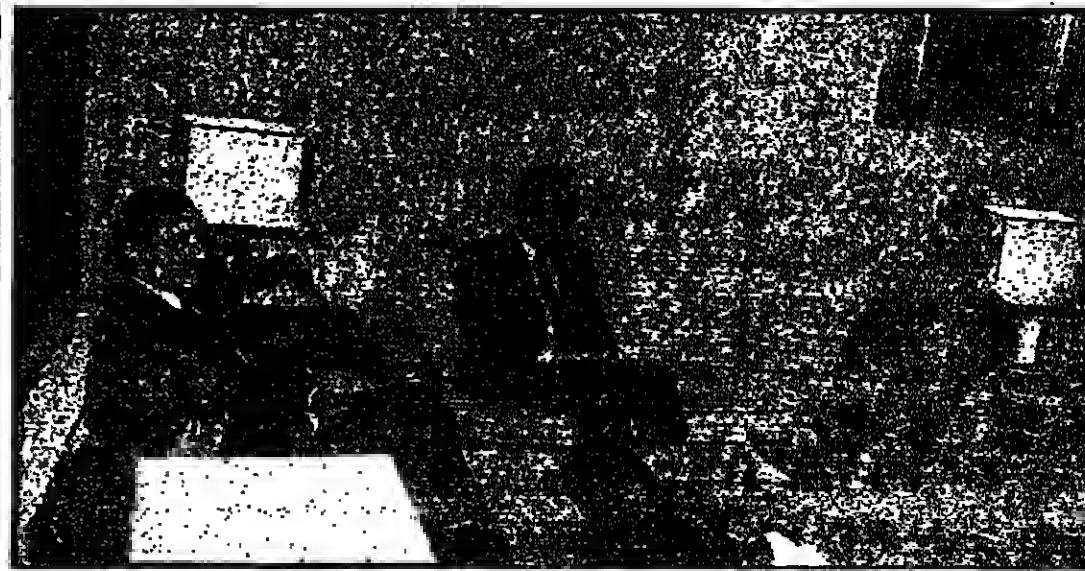
Birzeit University is located just outside Ramallah about 16 kilometres north of Jerusalem in the Israeli-occupied West Bank.

Mr. Laytner and Mr. Hicks said the students scrambled back into the wooded campus as the soldiers opened fire and took refuge in the cafeteria, but sounds of gunfire continued to echo through the campus.

Troops also fired tear gas canisters over the walls, they said. The soldiers sealed off the village of Birzeit and surrounded the campus. The army declared the village a closed military area, forbidding traffic in or out.

Earlier Wednesday, a firebomb was thrown at the house of Karim Khalaf, deposed mayor of Ramallah, slightly damaging his car, Israeli military sources said.

Mr. Khalaf was criticised by Fatah supporters recently for failing to back the PNC session opening in Amman Thursday.



AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein has received a message from Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak dealing with the current situation in the Arab World and international developments as well as bilateral relations. The Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said Egyptian presidential envoy Mansour Hassan (to the King's right) handed the message to the King during an audience at the Royal Court on Wednesday. Petra said the meeting was attended by the chief of the Royal Court and the court minister, but did not give other details on the content of the message.

## Palestinian factions expect PNC will not mark final split

By Lamis K. Andoni  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Contrary to popular belief, the Amman meetings of the Palestine National Council (PNC) will not consecrate the split in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). It is going to be a starting point for a comprehensive national dialogue to heal the rift in Palestinian ranks.

This is what the leadership of Fatah, the mainstream commando group within the PLO, was thinking, or at least hoping for on the eve of the 17th session of the council. But what are the basis for such expectations and hopes?

According to a senior Fatah official, the Amman PNC sessions

## Egyptian ambassador presents credentials to Masri

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan accepted Ihab Wahbeh as Egypt's new ambassador to Jordan, the first for five years, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, said.

It said Mr. Wahbeh presented his credentials to Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri at the Foreign Ministry.

Egyptian Foreign Ministry officials were quoted as saying by news agencies Tuesday that Cairo has accepted the nomination of Hussein Hamami as Jordan's ambassador to Egypt. Mr. Hamami currently serves as the secretary general of the Foreign Ministry.

Meanwhile, it was announced in Amman that the council of ministers has appointed Mr. Hamami as Jordan's ambassador to Egypt.

Jordan resumed full diplomatic ties with Egypt on Sept. 25, ending five years of severed relations which followed Egypt's 1979 separate peace treaty with Israel. Jordan was the first of 17 Arab states to restore ties.

## Washington 'considering' arms sales to Jordan, Saudi Arabia

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The Reagan administration is considering the sale of advanced military weapons to Jordan and Saudi Arabia but has made no decision on whether to seek congressional approval, the Defence Department said Tuesday.

Recent New York Times reports said a Jordanian "request" for U.S. arms included improved Hawk surface-to-air missiles. Stronger shoulder-fired anti-aircraft missiles, F-16 fighter jets, M-1 tanks and air defence radar.

It was not clear which "request" the reports were referring to. King Hussein said last week Jordan has closed the door on any discussions with the U.S. on Jordan's arms needs "until that country changes its policy" towards the Kingdom's defensive needs. He said Washington has imposed unacceptable conditions on American military sales to Jordan.

He also said that Jordan will seek arms from the Soviet Union as well as European countries. U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger recently visited Egypt, Israel and Jordan. In Amman, he talked with King Hussein about Jordanian moves to buy weapons from the Soviet Union.

The New York Times reported that U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz was generally in favour of Saudi requests but was reluctant to upgrade Jordanian arms because of King Hussein's criticism of Mr. Reagan's proposal for cooperation between Jordan and Israel on a Middle East peace plan.

HAPPY THANKSGIVING  
Buy your turkeys, stuffing and all your thanksgiving needs from  
  
AL WAHA Stores



## EC agrees on need for new Mideast peace moves

**BRUSSELS (R)** — European Community Foreign Ministers were unanimous on the need for new Middle East peace moves but could not agree how best to spur them on, diplomats said.

The ministers, meeting here to prepare for a Community summit in Dublin on Dec. 3, heard a report by their officials which recommended a mission to the region during the first half of next year, when Italy presides over the group.

The summit will consider the report and decide whether or not to send a mission, which is expected to have a limited role of stressing European concern about growing tensions in the region, the diplomats said.

France and West Germany led opposition to the idea of a new initiative in the region, as proposed by Greece, and rejected pressure for a substantial new statement such as the Venice Declaration of 1980, as envisaged by

Britain, they added.

The declaration spoke of a special role for Europe in Middle East peace-making and recognised the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as a party to any peace.

The diplomats said that in the view of France and West Germany the 1980 declaration had raised unrealistic expectations in the Middle East.

"Any new statement would have to reassert the role of the PLO in any peace process at a time when such a role is ruled out by divisions within the PLO and by U.S. opposition," one diplomat said.

A new declaration would have to speak of a central role for the PLO if it were not to antagonise the Arab states, the diplomats

said.

The ministers were agreed on the need for new Middle East peace moves, with the majority feeling that with the U.S. presidential elections over, Washington should be pressed into re-activating its peace efforts.

The diplomats said that the summit was expected to issue a statement on the Middle East but on the basis of the ministers' discussions Tuesday this may be largely confined to exhortations to compromise by Israel and the Arab states.

Community nations feel strongly that the time is ideal for moves that could break the deadlock persisting since Egypt's 1979 peace treaty with Israel.

Diplomats said this was because a new and apparently more flexible coalition government was in power in Israel and President Reagan was free to act after his re-election.

## Interior ministers to discuss pan-Arab security strategy

**TUNIS (Petra)** — Arab interior ministers will open a three-day meeting in Tunis on Dec. 1 to discuss a pan-Arab security strategy prepared by the Arab League General Secretariat and a report by the Arab League secretary general.

Dr. Akram Nasha' Ibrahim, secretary general of the Arab Interior Ministers Council said that the topics to be discussed by the

ministers are of great significance because they include the subject of travel between Arab states, a review of the recommendations of the ninth Arab police chiefs meeting which was held in Tunis last month and amendments to the council's bylaws.

He said that the meeting will be preceded by a preparatory meeting by representatives of the ministers of interior.

## Sharon's trial becomes battle over Israeli secrets

**NEW YORK (R)** — Former Israeli Defence Minister Ariel Sharon's libel suit against Time magazine has turned into a skirmish over Israel's security laws.

Mr. Sharon repeatedly thwarted Time lawyer Thomas Barr's cross-examination Tuesday by claiming immunity from answering on grounds of national security.

The questions dealt with details of the massacre of Palestinians in Beirut on Sept. 16, 1982 — the incident around which Mr. Sharon's suit revolves.

Mr. Sharon and Mr. Barr also clashed many times over def-

initions of terms, and both were cautioned by the judge — Mr. Sharon to shorten his answers, Mr. Barr to sharpen his queries.

The 56-year-old retired general is seeking \$50 million from Time over a report in the magazine which he contends accused him of provoking Falangist forces to take vengeance on the Sabra and Shatila Camps.

In a paragraph in a lengthy February 1983 cover story, Time cited a secret appendix of the official Israeli Kahan Commission report on the incident as the source of its assertion.

## 3,000 Libyan troops are in Chad, report says

**PARIS (R)** — Libyan troops in northern Chad now total 3,000 men and are backed by tanks, helicopters and batteries of missiles, according to a French intelligence report leaked Wednesday.

The report in the left-wing newspaper Liberation was prepared for President Francois Mitterrand by the National Defence Secretariat, which coordinates inter-ministerial defence questions under the auspices of Prime Minister Laurent Fabius.

The figure of 3,000 conflicts with Mr. Mitterrand's statement last week that only two or three Libyan battalions — 800 to 1,000 men — were still in Chad. But it tallies with information from U.S. State Department officials Tuesday.

Liberation said there was dispute in the French military hierarchy over the figures. But it said all sources agreed that the troops included some freshly brought in from Libya.

A spokesman for the National Defence Secretariat declined to confirm or deny the report's existence.



**OFFICIAL OPENING:** His Majesty King Hussein Wednesday opens a new building for the Dar Al Iftaa' Department (religious council) of the Jordanian Armed Forces. The King also met with the army mufti (religious leader) and a number of his aides. The new building comprises offices and a special club for the department. The King was accompanied on the visit by Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker (centre) and senior officers (Petra photo)

## Egyptians posed as police to bait Libyan agents

**CAIRO (AP)** — A four-man Libyan hit team sent here to kill a former Libyan prime minister went ahead with the mission although at least three of them knew their Egyptian collaborators were policemen, Egypt's leading newspaper reported Wednesday.

The report in the state-controlled daily Al-Ahram came as investigators continued to question the four — two Britons and two Maltese — who were arrested Saturday after police tricked them into believing they had killed Abdul-Hamid Bakoush.

Ragga Al Araby, chief state security prosecutor, told the Associated Press no formal charges have been filed against the four. But he said investigators were considering charging them with "communication" with a foreign country, international bribery and criminal conspiracy to murder.

In Egyptian legal parlance, communication with a foreign country is tantamount to espionage.

Al-Ahram quoted the commander of the counterintelligence unit that tricked the four as saying he approached the Maltese members of the hit team when they arrived at Cairo International Airport and told them he knew of their plans but was willing to cooperate for a price.

Al-Ahram quoted the commander, whose name was not used for security reasons, as saying he told the Maltese he and his men were working with a "highly placed" Egyptian intelligence officer who would help them.

The newspaper said the two Maltese fell for the ploy and summoned the alleged hit team leader, Anthony William Gill, 48, of London.

Al-Ahram quoted the commander as saying he told Mr. Gill he and his men were Egyptian security agents when Mr. Gill was embroiled in a dispute with the Libyans over earmarking more money for the operation.

"We disclosed to Anthony Gill... that we were Egyptian security men and we knew everything, but we would cover up in return for \$150,000. The terrorist was astounded, but he was now assured that it would be possible to carry out the operation quickly and that we would facilitate his exit from Egypt quickly," the commander said.

Al-Ahram said Mr. Gill sent for fellow Briton Godfrey Shiner, 47, who brought the money to Egypt.

Mr. Gill, Mr. Shiner and the two Maltese were arrested Saturday, one day after Libyan radio announced that the "stray dog" Bakoush had been "executed".

## 40,000 executed in Iran, rebels say

**WASHINGTON (R)** — An exiled Iranian rebel leader has said that more than 40,000 people had been executed in Iran in the past three years and at least 120,000 were now imprisoned for political offences.

Kazem Rajavi, an official of the Paris-based National Council of Resistance, a coalition of 15 groups opposing the regime of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, told a news conference the list of victims had multiplied in the past year.

"Last year 25,000 people were executed and there were 80,000 political prisoners," he said.

Mr. Rajavi, brother of council Chairman Massoud Rajavi, also said 1.5 million Iranians had been killed or wounded.

He said the Iranian economy was in ruins and its war effort had collapsed. "The regime is in a total impasse," he said.

Iran says Massoud Rajavi and the Paris-based Iranian opposition groups have close links with its Gulf war enemy, Iraq, and issue propaganda from Baghdad's behalf.

## Karak, Zarqa announce municipal election results

**AMMAN (J.T.)** — Karak Governor Ahmad Al Qur'an announced Wednesday the names of newly-elected members of Karak Municipality following municipal elections Tuesday. The winners were Abdullah Al Ja'afreh, Abdul Razzak, Abu Filat, Ahmad Mubaidin, Dr. Ahmad Mahadin, Ibrahim Madadha, Dr. Abdullah Dumur, Adel Shawawreh and Aayed Adaleh. The eight members were elected out of 17 candidates who ran for the election in which only 62 per cent of the 3,724 people eligible to vote cast ballots.

The Zarqa district governor Tuesday announced the names of the seven members who won

membership to Al-Saltah municipal council by consensus.

In the town of Tulkarm in the Governorate, it was announced that the nomination of candidates for the municipal election is to be held on Nov. 26 at a school. Altogether 19 people are running for the council and the voting will take place at the municipal building and at a local school. The 19 candidates have been grouped into three main blocs.

In north Shmoun, where the Governorate, it was announced that municipal elections will be held there on Dec. 2nd and in Deir Abn Safar on Dec. 9th. In Hakama, municipal elections will be held on Dec. 1st.

## Arab news agencies form new board of directors

**AMMAN (Petra)** — The Federation of Arab News Agencies has formed a new board of directors with the Kuwaiti News Agency director general as president and the directors of the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, and the Saudi Press Agency as vice-presidents. It also formed the federation's general secretariat from the Algerian, Tunisian, Syrian and Palestinian news agencies.

During the federation's annual ordinary meeting held recently in the Czechoslovakian capital of Prague, it was decided that the board of directors' term be two years instead of one. Petra Director General Jamal Marzouq said that the meeting recommended the necessity of training the technical and press cadres at Arab news agencies and continuing efforts to reduce the cost of press communications.

He also added that the federation recommended the necessity of promoting and sustaining the Arab bulletin, submitted by the federation to European countries pointing out that it has been agreed to hold a meeting of seminar with news agencies and journalists in Europe, Latin America, Asia and Africa.

The last time Iraq announced its threat to attack the Gulf was more than four years ago.

"Iraq never identifies a specific claim to have lost, referring only to 'enemy naval targets'."

"Enemy" includes any foreign merchant vessel which defies the war zone proclaimed by Iraq.

The last time Iraq announced its threat to attack the Gulf was more than four years ago.

He said Iraqi forces had since 1980 "naval targets" since the outbreak of the Gulf war more than four years ago.

"Iraq never identifies a specific claim to have lost, referring only to 'enemy naval targets'."

"Enemy" includes any foreign merchant vessel which defies the war zone proclaimed by Iraq.

The last time Iraq announced its threat to attack the Gulf was more than four years ago.

"Iraq never identifies a specific claim to have lost, referring only to 'enemy naval targets'."

"Enemy" includes any foreign merchant vessel which defies the war zone proclaimed by Iraq.

The last time Iraq announced its threat to attack the Gulf was more than four years ago.

## Iraq renews threat to attack Gulf shipping

**BAGHDAD (R)** — Iraq Wednesday renewed its threat to attack any oil tanker or other ship approaching its self-proclaimed war zone at the head of the Gulf.

"Once again we warn owners of ships and tankers to keep them away from the prohibited zone, he who cooperates with the enemy (Iran) or helps it prolong the war, deserves 'destruction'," a spokesman for Iraq's Naval and Coastal Defence Command said.

In an interview with the ruling Baath Party newspaper Al-Thawra, the spokesman said Iraq would continue its blockade of Iran's main oil terminal at Kharg Island and other Iranian terminals in the north-east of the Gulf.

He said Iraqi forces had since 1980 "naval targets" since the outbreak of the Gulf war more than four years ago.

"Iraq never identifies a specific claim to have lost, referring only to 'enemy naval targets'."

"Enemy" includes any foreign merchant vessel which defies the war zone proclaimed by Iraq.

The last time Iraq announced its threat to attack the Gulf was more than four years ago.

"Iraq never identifies a specific claim to have lost, referring only to 'enemy naval targets'."

"Enemy" includes any foreign merchant vessel which defies the war zone proclaimed by Iraq.

The last time Iraq announced its threat to attack the Gulf was more than four years ago.

"Iraq never identifies a specific claim to have lost, referring only to 'enemy naval targets'."

"Enemy" includes any foreign merchant vessel which defies the war zone proclaimed by Iraq.

The last time Iraq announced its threat to attack the Gulf was more than four years ago.

"Iraq never identifies a specific claim to have lost, referring only to 'enemy naval targets'."

"Enemy" includes any foreign merchant vessel which defies the war zone proclaimed by Iraq.

The last time Iraq announced its threat to attack the Gulf was more than four years ago.

## TV & RADIO

**JORDAN TELEVISION**

**MAIN CHANNEL**

17:00 ..... Koran

17:15 ..... Cartoons

17:30 ..... Children Programmes

18:00 ..... News Summary

18:20 ..... News Summary

18:40 ..... News Summary

19:00 ..... News Summary

19:20 ..... News Summary

19:40 ..... News Summary

20:00 ..... News Summary

20:20 ..... News Summary

20:40 ..... News Summary

21:00 ..... News Summary

21:20 ..... News Summary

21:40 ..... News Summary

22:00 ..... News Summary

22:20 ..... News Summary

22:40 ..... News Summary

23:00 ..... News Summary

23:20 ..... News Summary

23:40 ..... News Summary

24:00 ..... News Summary

**BBC WORLD SERVICE**

639, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsday 06:30 Classical Record Review 06:45 Newsday 06:55 Newsday 07:00 World News 07:05 Newsday 07:10 Newsday 07:15 Newsday 07:20 Newsday 07:25 Newsday 07:30 Newsday 07:35 Newsday 07:40 Newsday 07:45 Newsday 07:50 Newsday 07:55 Newsday 08:00 Newsday 08:05 Newsday 08:10 Newsday 08:15 Newsday 08:20 Newsday 08:25 Newsday 08:30 Newsday 08:35 Newsday 08:40 Newsday 08:45 Newsday 08:50 Newsday 08:55 Newsday 09:00 Newsday 09:05 Newsday 09:10 Newsday 09:15 Newsday 09:20 Newsday 09:25 Newsday 09:30 Newsday 09:35 Newsday 09:40 Newsday 09:45 Newsday 09:50 Newsday 09:55 Newsday 10:00 Newsday 10:05 Newsday 10:10 Newsday 10:15 Newsday 10:20 Newsday 10:25 Newsday 10:30 Newsday 10:35 Newsday 10:40 Newsday 10:45 Newsday 10:50 Newsday 10:55 Newsday 11:00 Newsday 11:05 Newsday 11:10 Newsday 11:15 Newsday 11:20 Newsday 11:25 Newsday 11:30 Newsday 11:35 Newsday 11:40 Newsday 11:45 Newsday 11:50 Newsday 11:55 Newsday 12:00 Newsday 12:05 Newsday 12:10 Newsday 12:15 Newsday 12:20 Newsday 12:25 Newsday 12:30 Newsday 12:35 Newsday 12:40 Newsday 12:45 Newsday 12:50 Newsday 12:55 Newsday 13:00 Newsday 13:05 Newsday 13:10 Newsday 13:15 Newsday 13:20 Newsday 13:25 Newsday 13:30 Newsday 13:35 Newsday 13:40 Newsday 13:45 Newsday 13:50 Newsday 13:55 Newsday 14:00 Newsday 14:05 Newsday 14:10 Newsday 14:15 Newsday 14:20 Newsday 14:25 Newsday 14:30 Newsday 14:35 Newsday 14:40 Newsday 14:45 Newsday 14:50 Newsday 14:55 Newsday 15:00 Newsday 15:05 Newsday 15:10 Newsday 15:15 Newsday 15:20 Newsday 15:25 Newsday 15:30 Newsday 15:35 Newsday 15:40 Newsday 15:45 Newsday 15:50 Newsday 15:55 Newsday 16:00 Newsday 16:05 Newsday 16:10 Newsday 16:15 Newsday 16:20 Newsday 16:25 Newsday 16:30 Newsday 16:35 Newsday 16:40 Newsday 16:45 Newsday 16:50 Newsday 16:55 Newsday 17:00 Newsday 17:05 Newsday 17:10 Newsday 17:15 Newsday 17:20 Newsday 17:25 Newsday 17:30 Newsday 17:35 Newsday 17:40 Newsday 17:45 Newsday 17:50 Newsday 17:55 Newsday 18:00 Newsday 18:05 Newsday 18:10 Newsday 18:15 Newsday 18:20 Newsday 18:25 Newsday 18:30 Newsday 18:35 Newsday 18:40 Newsday 18:45 Newsday 18:50 Newsday 18:55 Newsday 19:00 Newsday 19:05 Newsday 19:10 Newsday 19:15 Newsday 19:20 Newsday 19:25 Newsday 19:30 Newsday 19:35 Newsday 19:40 Newsday 19:45 Newsday 19:50 Newsday 19:55 Newsday 20:00 Newsday 20:05 Newsday 20:10 Newsday 20:15 Newsday 20:20 Newsday 20:25 Newsday 20:30 Newsday 20:35 Newsday 20:40 Newsday 20:45 Newsday 20:50 Newsday 20:55 Newsday 21:00 Newsday 21:05 Newsday 21:10 Newsday 21:15 Newsday 21:20 Newsday 21:25 Newsday 21:30 Newsday 21:35 Newsday 21:40 Newsday 21:45 Newsday 21:50 Newsday 21:55 Newsday 22:00 Newsday 22:05 Newsday 22:10 Newsday 22:15 Newsday 22:20 Newsday 22:25 Newsday 22:30 Newsday 22:35 Newsday 22:40 Newsday 22:45 Newsday 22:50 Newsday 22:55 Newsday 23:00 Newsday 23:05 Newsday 23:10 Newsday 23:15 Newsday 23:20 Newsday 23:25 Newsday 23:30 Newsday 23:35 Newsday 23:40 Newsday 23:45 Newsday 23:50 Newsday 23:55 Newsday 24:00 Newsday 24:05 Newsday 24:10 Newsday 24:15 Newsday 24:20 Newsday 24:25 Newsday 24:30 Newsday 24:35 Newsday 24:40 Newsday 24:45 Newsday 24:50 Newsday 24:55 Newsday 25:00 Newsday 25:05 Newsday 25:10 Newsday 25:15 Newsday 25:20 Newsday 25:25 Newsday 25:30 Newsday 25:35 Newsday 25:40 Newsday 25:45 Newsday 25:50 Newsday 25:55 Newsday 26:00 Newsday 26:05 Newsday 26:10 Newsday 26:15 Newsday 26:20 Newsday 26:25 Newsday 26:30 Newsday 26:35 Newsday 26:40 Newsday 26:45 Newsday 26:50 Newsday 26:55 Newsday 27:00 Newsday 27:05 Newsday 27:10 Newsday 27:15 Newsday 27:20 Newsday 27:25 Newsday 27:30 Newsday 27:35 Newsday 27:40 Newsday 27:45 Newsday 27:50 Newsday 27:55 Newsday 28:00 Newsday 28:05 Newsday 28:10 Newsday 28:15 Newsday 28:20 Newsday 28:25 Newsday 28:30 Newsday 28:35 Newsday 28:40 Newsday 28:45 Newsday 28:50 Newsday 28:55 Newsday 29:00 Newsday 29:05 Newsday 29:10 Newsday 29:15 Newsday 29:20 Newsday 29:25 Newsday 29:30 Newsday 29:35 Newsday 29:40 Newsday 29:45 Newsday 29:50 Newsday 29:55 Newsday 30:00 Newsday 30:05 Newsday 30:10 Newsday 30:15 Newsday 30:20 Newsday 30:25 Newsday 30:30 Newsday 30:35 Newsday 30:40 Newsday 30:45 Newsday 30:50 Newsday 30:55 Newsday 31:00 Newsday 31:05 Newsday 31:10 Newsday 31:15 Newsday 31:20 Newsday 31:25 Newsday 31:30 Newsday 31:35 Newsday 31:40 Newsday 31:45 Newsday 31:50 Newsday 31:55 Newsday 32:00 Newsday 32:05 Newsday 32:10 Newsday 32:15 Newsday 32:20 Newsday 32:25 Newsday 32:30 Newsday 32:35 Newsday 32:40 Newsday 32:45 Newsday 32:50 Newsday 32:55 Newsday 33:00 Newsday 33:05 Newsday 33:10 Newsday 33:15 Newsday 33:20 Newsday 33:25 Newsday 33:30 Newsday 33:35 Newsday 33:40 Newsday 33:45 Newsday 33:50 Newsday 33:55 Newsday 34:00 Newsday 34:05 Newsday 34:10 Newsday 34:15 Newsday 34:20 Newsday 34:25 Newsday 34:30 Newsday 34:35 Newsday 34:40 Newsday 34:45 Newsday 34:50 Newsday 34:55 Newsday 35:00 Newsday 35:05 Newsday 35:10 Newsday 35:15 Newsday 35:20 Newsday 35:25 Newsday 35:30 Newsday 35:35 Newsday 35:40 Newsday 35:45 Newsday 35:50 Newsday 35:55 Newsday 36:00 Newsday 36:05 Newsday 36:10 Newsday 36:15 Newsday 36:20 Newsday 36:25 Newsday 36:30 Newsday 36:35 Newsday 36:40 Newsday 36:45 Newsday 36:50 Newsday 36:55 Newsday 37:00 Newsday 37:05 Newsday 37:10 Newsday 37:15 Newsday 37:20 Newsday 37:25 Newsday 37:30 Newsday 37:35 Newsday 37:40 Newsday 37:45 Newsday 37:50 Newsday 37:55 Newsday 38:00 Newsday 38:05 Newsday 38:10 Newsday 38:15 Newsday 38:20 Newsday 38:25 Newsday 38:30 Newsday 38:35 Newsday 38:40 Newsday 38:45 Newsday 38:50 Newsday 38:55 Newsday 39:00 Newsday 39:05 Newsday 39:10 Newsday 39:15 Newsday 39:20 Newsday 39:25 Newsday 39:30 Newsday 39:35 Newsday 39:40 Newsday 39:45 Newsday 39:50 Newsday 39:55 Newsday 40:00 Newsday 40:05 Newsday 40:10 Newsday 40:15 Newsday 40:20 Newsday 40:25 Newsday 40:30 Newsday 40:35 Newsday 40:40 Newsday 40:45 Newsday 40:50 Newsday 40:55 Newsday 41:00 Newsday 41:05 Newsday 41:10 Newsday 41:15 Newsday 41:20 Newsday 41:25 Newsday 41:30 Newsday 41:35 Newsday 41:40 Newsday 41:45 Newsday 41:50 Newsday 41:55 Newsday 42:00 Newsday 42:05 Newsday 42:10 Newsday 42:15 Newsday 42:20 Newsday 42:25 Newsday 42:30 Newsday 42:35 Newsday 42:40 Newsday 42:45 Newsday 42:50 Newsday 42:55 Newsday 43:00 Newsday 43:05 Newsday 43:10 Newsday 43:15 Newsday 43:20 Newsday 43:25 Newsday 43:30 Newsday 43:35 Newsday 43:40 Newsday 43:45 Newsday 43:50 Newsday 43:55 Newsday 44:00 Newsday 44:05 Newsday 44:10 Newsday 44:15 Newsday 44:20 Newsday 44:25 Newsday 44:30 Newsday 44:35 Newsday 44:40 Newsday 44:45 Newsday 44:50 Newsday 44:55 Newsday 45:00 Newsday 45:05 Newsday 45:10 Newsday 45:15 Newsday 45:20 Newsday 45:25 Newsday 45:30 Newsday 45:35 Newsday 45:40 Newsday 45:45 Newsday 45:50 Newsday 45:55 Newsday 46:00 Newsday 46:05 Newsday 46:10 Newsday 46:15 Newsday 46:20 Newsday 46:25 Newsday 46:30 Newsday 46:35 Newsday 46:40 Newsday 46:45 Newsday 46:50 Newsday 46:55 Newsday 47:00 Newsday 47:05 Newsday 47:10 Newsday 47:15 Newsday 47:20 Newsday 47:25 Newsday 47:30 Newsday 47:35 Newsday 47:40 Newsday 47:45 Newsday 47:50 Newsday 47:55 Newsday 48:00 Newsday 48:05 Newsday 48:10 Newsday 48:15 Newsday 48:20 Newsday 48:25 Newsday 48:30 Newsday 48:35 Newsday 48:40 Newsday 48:45 Newsday 48:50 Newsday 48:55 Newsday 49:00 Newsday 49:05 Newsday 49:10 Newsday 49:15 Newsday 49:20 Newsday 49:25 Newsday 49:30 Newsday 49:35 Newsday 49:40 Newsday 49:45 Newsday 49:50 Newsday 49:55 Newsday 50:00 Newsday 50:05 Newsday 50:10 Newsday 50:15 Newsday 50:20 Newsday 50:25 Newsday 50:30 Newsday 50:35 Newsday 50:40 Newsday 50:45 Newsday 50:50 Newsday 50:55 Newsday 51:00 Newsday 51:05 Newsday 51:10 Newsday 51:15 Newsday 51:20 Newsday 51:25 Newsday 51:30 Newsday 51:35 Newsday 51:40 Newsday 51:45 Newsday 51:50 Newsday 51:55 Newsday 52:00 Newsday 52:05 Newsday 52:10 Newsday 52:15 Newsday 52:20 Newsday 52:25 Newsday 52:30 Newsday 52:35 Newsday 52:40 Newsday 52:45 Newsday 52:50 Newsday 52:55 Newsday 53:00 Newsday 53:05 Newsday 53:10 Newsday 53:15 Newsday 53:20 Newsday 53:25 Newsday 53:30 Newsday 53:35 Newsday 53:40 Newsday 53:45 Newsday 53:50 Newsday 53:55 Newsday 54:00 Newsday 54:05 Newsday 54:10 Newsday 54:15 Newsday 54:20 Newsday 54:25 Newsday 54:30 Newsday 54:35 Newsday 54:40 Newsday 54:45 Newsday 54:50 Newsday 54:55 Newsday 55:00 Newsday 55:05 Newsday 55:10 Newsday 55:15 Newsday 55:20 Newsday 55:25 Newsday 55:30 Newsday 55:35 Newsday 55:40 Newsday 55:45 Newsday 55:50 Newsday 55:55 Newsday 56:00 Newsday 56:05 Newsday 56:10 Newsday 56:15 Newsday 56:20 Newsday 56:25 Newsday 56:30 Newsday 56:35 Newsday 56:40 Newsday 56:45 Newsday 56:50 Newsday 56:55 Newsday 57:00 Newsday 57:05 Newsday 57:10 Newsday 57:15 Newsday 57:20 Newsday 57:25 Newsday 57:30 Newsday 57:35 Newsday 57:40 Newsday 57:45 Newsday 57:50 Newsday 57:55 Newsday 58:00 Newsday 58:05 Newsday 58:10 Newsday 58:15 Newsday 58:20 Newsday 58:25 Newsday 58:30 Newsday 58:35 Newsday 58:40 Newsday 58:45 Newsday 58:50 Newsday 58:55 Newsday 59:00 Newsday 59:05 Newsday 59:10 Newsday 59:15 Newsday 59:20 Newsday 59:25 Newsday 59:30 Newsday 59:35 Newsday 59:40 Newsday 59:45 Newsday 59:50 Newsday 59:55 Newsday 60:00 Newsday 60:05 Newsday 60:10 Newsday 60:15 Newsday 60:20 Newsday 60:25 Newsday 60:30 Newsday 60:35 Newsday 60:40 Newsday 60:45 Newsday 60:50 Newsday 60:55 Newsday 61:00 Newsday 61:05 Newsday 61:10 Newsday 61:15 Newsday 61:20 Newsday 61:25 Newsday 61:30 Newsday 61:35 Newsday 61:40 Newsday 61:45 Newsday 61:50 Newsday 61:55 Newsday 62:00 Newsday 62:05 Newsday 62:10 Newsday 62:15 Newsday 62:20 Newsday 62:25 Newsday 62:30 Newsday 62:35 Newsday 62:40 Newsday 62:45 Newsday 62:50 Newsday 62:55 Newsday 63:00 Newsday 63:05 Newsday 63:10 Newsday 63:15 Newsday 63:20 Newsday 63:25 Newsday 63:30 Newsday 63:35 Newsday 63:40 Newsday 63:45 Newsday 63:50 Newsday 63:55 Newsday 64:00 Newsday 64:05 Newsday 64:10 Newsday 64:15 Newsday 64:20 Newsday 64:25 Newsday



# The Palestine National Council

## Cabinet names Jordan's delegation to the PNC

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Cabinet Wednesday announced the Jordanian delegation to attend the PNC's 17th meeting opening here Thursday.

The delegation comprises: Prime Minister Ahmad Obeidat, Speaker of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, Ahmad Al Lawzi and Akef Al Fayez, Bahjat Al Talhouqi, Abdul Muzem Al Rifa'i, Zaid Rifa'i, Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh, Interior Minister Sul-

aiman Arar, Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri, Information Minister Laila Sharaf, Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Shawkat Mahmoud, as well as Ahmad Tarawneh, Akram Nuseibeh, Subhi Amin, all members of the Upper House of Parliament and Abdul Wahhab Al Majali, Fu'ad Farraj, Ismail Hijazi, Marwan Al Humud, Salim Al Qudah, Mohammad Al Haj Abdullah, Khaled Al Fayyad, Daoud Suleiman, all members of the Lower House of Parliament.

## Unprecedented security measures come into force

By Rama Sabagh and Saad G. Hattar  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Unprecedented security measures were observed by Ammanites Wednesday on the eve of the opening of the 17th session of the Palestine National Council (PNC), the Palestinian parliament in exile.

The whole area where the PNC meeting will take place, as well as the hotels in which participants are staying, was cordoned by public security police and special forces, and no one was allowed to the area without a pass which was issued to citizens living in the cordoned area during the last few days.

Soldiers with submachine-guns were seen everywhere in the streets surrounding the Marriott Hotel to the Regency Palace hotel and then to the Jerusalem hotel where the journalists are staying.

The heaviest security measures were observed around the Regency Palace hotel where most of the participating PNC members are staying. All streets surrounding the area were sealed off to vehicles and pedestrians apart from those who produced a pass issued by the public security department.

The Marriott hotel is accommodating delegations who are participating as observers from all

over the world. The Middle East hotel is accommodating the Egyptian delegation which includes 165 representatives of Egyptian parties. The Ambassador hotel is hosting representatives of national liberation movements and Palestinian friendship associations in north and south America.

Journalists attending the session had to undergo a thorough screening before being issued special passes to be able to cover the session which opens at 5 p.m. at the Palace of Culture. These security measures are expected to last seven days — the scheduled period of the session.

In preparation for the convening of the PNC, Amman offered extensive facilities in terms of telecommunications and transportation for the delegates and people of the press. Buses will be carrying journalists Thursday beginning 3 p.m. to the Palace of Culture, the site of the meeting. Press rooms were made available to assist journalists and direct them throughout the one-week meeting.

Due to the security measures taken by the police in the vicinity of hotels and the sport city area residents suffered restricted movement. Schools nearby the meeting area were closed while commercial shops seem to be closing down for the week as customers will not be able to reach them.

## Civil authorities prepare facilities for PNC delegates, journalists

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian civil authorities have announced that arrangements have been made for facilitating the work of the delegates taking part in the Palestine National Council (PNC) meeting in Amman and for journalists covering the meeting.

According to Mr. Khaled Mohammad Ali, director general of the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), the delegates will be received at Queen Alia International Airport's northern terminal where special halls have been assigned for them.

Mr. Ahmad Abdul Rahman, the official PNC spokesman, said that two press centres have been set up at the Jerusalem Media Hotel in Amman and a large hall, which can accommodate nearly 1,000 journalists, has been assigned for the press who will be supplied with a daily bulletin on the meetings.

He said that the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leadership will hold press conferences from time to time to brief the journalists on the progress of the PNC meeting and added that arrangements have been made to facilitate communications for the journalists with their countries.

Also, Mr. Abdul Rahman said, an information centre has been set up near the PNC meeting to relay the information and news about the PNC meeting.

Director of news exchange at Jordan Television Ibrahim Shahadeh said that several international television networks and radio stations have approached Jordan Television to help them cover the event in Amman. Requests came from the United States, Japan, Europe and Arab states, he said, and Jordan Television has made special arrangements to help these networks to send their reports through the satellite station in Baqaa. Mr. Shahadeh added.

The Telecommunications Corporation (TCC) has also made arrangements for facilitating telephone, telex and cable contacts with other countries. Special channels have been assigned for these communications directly from the press room near the PNC meeting, a TCC spokesman said.

Chief advisor to Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, Dr. Adnan Kahveci who is participating in the seminar said opinions discussed in the meeting were not governmental. "It is an intellectual exercise... we were sort of thinking loudly without giving an official opinion," Dr. Kahveci said.

The main issue discussed was the North-South situation — the disadvantages of the South and how to overcome these problems. "We came with the idea of contributing concrete proposals to North-South and South-South dialogue," he said.

A consensus was formed during the meetings on the position that in order to have a meaningful North-South dialogue "the South has to use its advantages and have strong bargaining points if we want to have a dialogue," Dr. Kahveci said.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, he said that South governments should maximise production with their present resources much more effectively.

He said they should "identify and specify" the problems in order to develop a strategy that can handle these problems. "After all it is to the interest of the North to have the South increasing the size of its market," Dr. Kahveci said.

He pointed out that there was a consensus to make use of human resources and put an end to the brain drain in the South through practical measures.

"We are specifically going to propose government sponsored venture capitals in the South so that highly educated people would stay in their countries," he said.

Participants outline problems of the Third World

## Arab-Asian delegates focus on South-South dialogue

By Salameh B. Ne'matt and Olga Mikhail  
Jordan Times Staff Reporters

AMMAN — Participants in a three-day Arab-Asian seminar organised by the Amman-based Arab Thought Forum and the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), Wednesday concluded their second day of deliberations which focused on South-South dialogue and other issues on the seminar's agenda.

Chief advisor to Turkish Prime Minister Turgut Ozal, Dr. Adnan Kahveci who is participating in the seminar said opinions discussed in the meeting were not governmental. "It is an intellectual exercise... we were sort of thinking loudly without giving an official opinion," Dr. Kahveci said.

The main issue discussed was the North-South situation — the disadvantages of the South and how to overcome these problems. "We came with the idea of contributing concrete proposals to North-South and South-South dialogue," he said.

A consensus was formed during the meetings on the position that in order to have a meaningful North-South dialogue "the South has to use its advantages and have strong bargaining points if we want to have a dialogue," Dr. Kahveci said.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, he said that South governments should maximise production with their present resources much more effectively.

He said they should "identify and specify" the problems in order to develop a strategy that can handle these problems. "After all it is to the interest of the North to have the South increasing the size of its market," Dr. Kahveci said.

He pointed out that there was a consensus to make use of human resources and put an end to the brain drain in the South through practical measures.

"We are specifically going to propose government sponsored venture capitals in the South so that highly educated people would stay in their countries," he said.

Increasing efficiency

In order to increase the efficiency, he said, governments should do their best to eliminate bureaucracy and red tape. "It is a big problem that puts strain on human and financial resources."

Dr. Kahveci said that political problems can be best alleviated by increasing economic and cultural exchange between South countries. "Without an economic exchange you cannot have a political or cultural cooperation," he said.

Turkey is participating for the first time in the Arab Thought Forum which is chaired by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

offer strong possibilities for trade and technology. They should realise their own interests," he said.

Prof. Khan, who is also participating in the seminar which concludes its works Thursday, said that there should be a focus on the debt problems of the Third World and setting new programmes of rescheduling payments. The South should negotiate with the North so as to obtain longer grace periods for payments. He said that the South should ask that payments should depend on the development of South countries by diversifying trade.

Prof. Khan said that North countries are still imposing tariff barriers and protection against the South which is a negative approach. "They should adopt the open market policy," he said.

Since the most depressed countries in the South are African countries, Prof. Khan said there should be an emphasis on Africa to ameliorate its problems as an important step. He said that data and research on specific items should be carried out to feed decision makers to enable them to draw out strategies for negotiation with the North in an interdependent world.

"We have been paying a lot of lip-service to South-South cooperation for a long time," Dr. Mansour Khalid, representative of Sudan and member of the Arab Thought Forum told the Jordan Times. "This seminar is a great initiative and South-South cooperation is an issue that has been on the agenda for a long time and which needs to be evaluated," he added.

Dr. Khalid explained that "in this South-South dialogue we are trying to pinpoint our priorities in order to formulate a coherent policy in the negotiation between the North and the South. The issue that was raised here is how can we enhance cooperation between countries of the South," he said.

"This seminar is not a decision making body, rather it is a grouping of intellectuals who were invited in their personal capacity," Dr. Khalid said. "The delegates attending the seminar are not here to represent their governments, rather they represent themselves as people who have ideas in these areas of cooperation and who have been expressing these ideas at large," he explained.

Dr. Khalid hoped that the outcome of this seminar will serve in formulating plans of action to be presented to decision makers in various governments.

The seminar, organised jointly by the Arab Thought Forum and the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), was attended by 18 Arab participants representing Egypt, Syria, Jordan, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Sudan and Iraq, as well as participants from India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Indonesia, Turkey and three OAPEC representatives.



Salah Khalaf (centre at table), a senior member of the Fateh Central Committee, answers reporters' questions at a press conference in Amman on Wednesday (Petra photo)

## 'PLO will coordinate with Jordan'

(Continued from page 1)

control. Mr. Khalaf criticised Syria for "trying to contain the revolution."

He said that with maintaining pressure on the PLO factions in Damascus, "it aims at manipulating the Palestinian card as it did with the Lebanese card."

On reports that Saudi Arabia had pressured North Yemen to reject holding the PNC in Sanaa, Mr. Khalaf said "the Saudi stand supports the organisation."

"Any Arab country that tries to interfere in our internal affairs will face the same treatment," he said adding that the "Syrian regime cannot challenge the will of the Palestinian people."

On future policies to be pursued by the PLO after the PNC meeting, Mr. Khalaf told reporters

"we will have some reforms based on our past experiences and sufferings." He said that there is a plan for action on both political and military fronts which will be discussed by the PNC, the Palestinian parliament-in-exile.

On possibilities of reducing the number of PLO Executive Committee members during the PNC, Mr. Khalaf said the issue was not yet discussed. The committee includes 14 members.

It was officially announced Tuesday that the PNC session will be opened by His Majesty King Hussein with an important speech to mark the opening ceremony. The King opened the first PNC session which was held in Jerusalem in 1964.

## PNC session opens today

(Continued from page 1)

It was in the 1969 meeting in Cairo that Yasser Arafat was elected as chairman of the Executive Committee of the PLO — a post he has continuously held for the past 15 years.

The Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), one of the several Palestine liberation movements that made up the PLO, stayed away from the fourth and fifth meetings of the PNC and attended the seventh and eighth conferences as an observer.

In its 13th meeting in Cairo, the PNC decided to erase the term "armed struggle is the only means to liberate Palestine and regain Palestinian rights" and authorised the PLO to attend, in an independent capacity, in all international conferences dealing with the Palestine problem, which the world had accepted by then as the crux of the Middle East conflict.

The 14th and 15th meetings of the council were held in Damascus in 1979 and 1981 and the Israeli invasion of Lebanon and the withdrawal of PLO forces from Lebanon forced the organisation to convene in Algiers.

Syrian backing for a group of dissidents in Fateh, the largest faction and Chairman Arafat's power base in the PLO, sparked off a wider inter-PLO conflict which climaxed with Mr. Arafat's visit to Cairo and meeting with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak to December, 1983, signalling a fence-mending process with the African Arab nation which was ostracised by the Arab League in 1979 after the then President Anwar Sadat signed a separate peace treaty with Israel.

Mr. Arafat's rapprochement with Egypt raised a hue and cry by radical Arab states including Libya and Syria who also used the opportunity to strengthen the opposition against Mr. Arafat. Some key PLO factions, which

had stayed away from the inter-faction conflict, harshly criticised Mr. Arafat for his move towards Egypt and demanded his resignation. However, after months of painstaking dialogue, Fateh managed to overcome the calls and enter a compromise agreement with four factions — the PFLP, the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), the Palestine Liberation Front and the Palestinian Communist Party — grouped in a "democratic alliance" within the PLO.

The rest of the factions of the PLO — the Fateh rebels, the PFLP-General Command, the Popular Struggle Front and Saika — rejected the compromise agreement and insisted that Mr. Arafat resign as PLO chairman before the 17th session of the PNC. Under the stipulations of the Fateh "democratic alliance" agreement, the PNC was scheduled to

meet in Algiers by mid-September 1984, but the Syrian-backed factions continued to insist on Mr. Arafat's resignation and hopes that they could be reconciled delayed the meeting of the council since then.

As it became evident that the Syrian-backed factions were adamant on their demand and would not accept any compromise, Fateh decided to go ahead and convene the council. However, Algeria, which played a major role in efforts which culminated in the Fateh "democratic alliance" agreement, refused to host the council unless all PLO factions attend the session.

In the days that followed, Amman and Baghdad were considered as alternate venues for the council to meet and Fateh, despite objections by the "democratic alliance" and harsh criticism by the Syrian-backed factions, decided to call for the council to meet in Amman on Nov. 22.

## Arafat praises Jordan

(Continued from page 1)

Na'im Haddad, member of the Iraqi Baath Party, who arrived here Tuesday to take part in the PNC meeting, praised the Jordanian people for hosting the meeting and extending total support for the struggle of the Palestinian people. He said that the meeting in Jordan has "great significance in view of the close relationship between the Jordanian and Palestinian people."

## BUILDING FOR SALE OR RENT

The building, which had been let to UNRWA headquarters in Amman, consists of three storeys each of 600 square metres in area with central heating and five line telephone exchange and telex line — suitable for offices.

Location: Jabal Hussein - Bab Al Wad Street, near the Ibn Al Amid School and the Drivers Union Office.

Call tel: 660272, 670717

## PLO hopes PNC will not mark split

(Continued from page 1)

agree to join the dialogue," the spokesman said. "Any faction which declines to join the dialogue would then be considered factions which 'defy Palestinian consensus'."

The spokesman, who belongs to a left-wing faction, was referring to Syrian-backed groups which have demanded the ouster of PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat as a precondition to join such a dialogue.

In essence, the suggestions of the 37 members are not very far from the thinking of Fateh leaders in terms of reunifying the PLO and averting any Syrian dominance over the organisation.

However, Fateh officials have not said whether they would agree on a recess of the PNC.

At a press conference Wednesday, Salah Khalaf, the second man in Fateh, said that various suggestions for solving inter-Palestinian differences will be discussed at the PNC (Details of press conference on this page).

The new attitude of the opponents of convening the PNC is no doubt, an important factor that helped in changing the pessimistic atmosphere, that prevailed ever since the announcement that the council will meet in Amman, according to observers here. But the initiative and the main cards are still in the hands of Fateh which will not doubt reassert its role as the leading faction in the PLO, the observers said.

The Fateh leadership, which took the initiative of calling the PNC to convene in Amman, Wednesday seemed determined to maintain the initiative and work on the reunification of the PLO.

The basis for the reunification will be embodied in a political report, which will be presented by the head of the PLO Political Department, Farouk Kaddumi, and organisational resolutions which will guarantee the representation of all factions, except for the Syrian-backed factions whose future status is expected to be discussed by the PNC.

Fateh officials did not disclose the contents of Mr. Kaddumi's report, which Mr. Khalaf said on Wednesday, "contained the future political line of the PLO."

But it is believed to include points that do not constitute a departure from previous PNC resolutions.

According to well-informed sources, the report will stress the



By Franz Schurmann

## VIEW FROM AMERICA

## Decline of Lebanese pound signals danger

IN EARLY October, the Lebanese pound experienced a sudden and large decline in value on the international money markets. Astonishingly this has never happened during the nine years of warfare that began in 1975. According to news reports from Beirut, all Lebanese politicians were scared.

Was it a manoeuvre by the still powerful Lebanese bank? Was it something that observers have long expected: that Lebanon had finally lost confidence in their country... and property, and were dumping Lebanese pounds for super-strong dollars? Was it some move perpetrated by foreign powers: presumably any government with enough Lebanese currency could dump it and cause the price to spiral

downward.

But we might be reminded once again that money is not just a "veil" over the real relations of production, as Marx said, but is a real yet magical force that says something about a country's civil society. Civil society is the network of relations among ordinary people on a day-to-day basis. If money works, that is its value on exchange markets is solid, it is because a country's civil society works. No matter how clever a central bank or how powerful a government, money only works if ordinary people make it work.

One of the amazing... and puzzling things about Lebanon is that despite 100,000 deaths since 1975, the currency remained strong until just recently. That means despite the dying

and suffering, the emigration of so many Lebanese abroad, the destruction of shops, the ravaging of property, and the intrigues of so many foreign powers, Lebanese civil society continued to function.

Whatever the cause, a strong currency reinforces a kind of civil sovereignty as powerful as the sovereignty based on power and law of a state. So long as there is a strong Lebanese pound, there is a Lebanon that can not just be negotiated off the map. Maybe the recent plunge is a warning to the politicians: the time is running out on them. The wolves are waiting to tear up what remains of the flesh of that country.

If one looks around the world one sees that countries with strong currencies have

strong civil societies. Take the U.S. We have a strong dollar. And despite a lot of internal problems, the country is at peace and it works. Japan has a peaceful and strong civil society. So too Taiwan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Singapore. China is a socialist country but its renminbi is pretty solid. Since the Cultural Revolution, the social fabric has been mended again. Jordan has a strong currency, strong economy, strong civil society in the Near East. But Israel has a virtually worthless currency and a deeply troubled civil society. The big Latin American countries have equally worthless currencies and their civil societies are in deep trouble. Alone in East Asia, the Philippine's currency has undergone a severe drop in value. And there a dan-

gerous revolution is fermenting. The classic country with a rock-hard currency is Switzerland. Its social structure is so stable that, to outsiders, it is boring.

There are mysteries about currency, like why currencies turn from hard to soft and back to hard. It is mysterious because money reflects the human condition which has always been mysterious.

During the medieval period, Arab currency was the hardest in the world. Like the U.S. dollar today, it circulated all over the world: Arab coins in large numbers have been found in Scandinavia, Russia, and China. Silver coins were used for daily exchange, and gold for international exchange or large-scale transactions (like buying and selling real estate).

In the 1300's the Mongols came crashing in. They destroyed Baghdad. But in fact, the currency remained hard. It was only in the mid-1300's of the Christian era that something happened. Prices started to tumble in Islamic lands. Business and industry came to a halt. Silver disappeared. The Islamic world went into a steep decline. Why? Was it just the fault of the Mongols? We do not know.

If we understood why the Lebanese pound remained so hard so long and then suddenly began to decline in value, then we might have a clue as to why it happened 600 years ago. And because we know what happened 600 years ago, it can serve as a warning to the warring factions in Lebanon today.

## PNC not for symbolism

THE CAUTIOUSLY optimistic atmosphere that prevailed earlier in the week in anticipation of securing a quorum for the PNC is giving way to another, less cautious and more confident state of mind. The long-delayed session will convene today, with the necessary majority, and will get down to work the moment the opening ceremony is over. The PLO is just starting to function again: the hard work is just beginning.

On the PNC agenda there are important items to discuss: reviving Palestinian institutions and solving organisational and financial problems are but a few of them.

The future political course of the PLO may or may not be seriously tackled at the meeting since current circumstances hardly warrant such a debate on this sensitive issue and the Palestinian leadership may not feel this is the right time to change political stances just now.

In the past several days, PLO spokesmen have maintained that there is not really that much difference in the political outlook of those who support the PNC and those who oppose it. And why should the PNC discuss it in any way? This may not be a totally accurate assessment, but the discrepancy can, for all practical purposes, be ignored.

The tendency among the Palestinian leaders present now in Amman is apparently to come out with a political manifesto that will even outdo the opponents in Damascus in its rejection of all American-sponsored peace initiatives of the area and all attempts to bypass the PLO as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. This is the Palestinians' own choice of course, and nobody can dispute their right to hold on to policies for which they have fought for so long. But in considering any political move — if the case has to be — the PNC must not only consider the opinion of Damascus and the estranged colleagues and comrades living there.

The main Palestinian constituency lives not in Syria but in the occupied territories across the river. Our people under occupation want their brethren in the diaspora to unite around a solid programme, but they want this programme to be one of action and practical enough to give them hope that they can be saved — and soon.

This is not to say that we are calling on the PLO leadership to accept Camp David and the Reagan initiative and to give up the gun and the struggle for their inalienable rights. Far from that, our goal is a political course that the PNC might adopt to strengthen resistance to the occupation and keep the cause alive.

Admittedly we do not know what the final features of this course should be. What we do know, however, is that it should include the elements of a joint Palestinian-Jordanian initiative that would give us a new hope and a new momentum to press ahead with our joint struggle for Arab rights.

The courageous leadership of Fatah has gone this far to prove its independence and legitimacy. Surely it has enough support, and the mandate, to go beyond liturgics and symbolism. A whole people has to be saved from aimlessness and occupation.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

## Al Ra'i: So closely related

JORDAN THURSDAY hosts the 17th session of the Palestine National Council (PNC) in a further manifestation of this country's commitment to support the Palestinian people and their endeavours for achieving liberation and reestablishing their rights in Palestine.

For other Arab states, the Palestinians and their problem are important issues, and Arab citizens everywhere have displayed support for Palestinian struggle. But in Jordan it is much more, because this country has lived through the sufferings and experienced the same ordeal of the Palestinian people in view of its proximity to Palestine and its closeness to the occupied Arab territory. Jordan has offered sacrifices and supported the Palestinians in word and deed because its citizens have always believed that they form the same nation with the Palestinians and they live with them as a united family and defend their country in the same trench.

The holding of the PNC meeting in Amman, the nearest Arab capital to Jerusalem, offers another opportunity for the people of both banks to reaffirm this unity with both looking forward to the day when the PNC meeting will be held in Jerusalem, its natural headquarters.

## Al Dustour: Free choice of future

THE 17TH meeting of the Palestine National Council (PNC) is being held in very difficult circumstances. The Arab and the Palestinian people are going through. Those who want to attend or who support the convening of this meeting, which is due to open in Amman Thursday, hope that the delegates will come out with constructive results that would preserve the unity of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and strengthen the steadfastness of the Arab people under Israeli rule. Those who oppose the holding of the PNC meeting aim at not only disrupting the efforts for solving inter-Palestinian differences but also want to destroy the PNC as a Palestinian institution prior to completely eliminating the PLO.

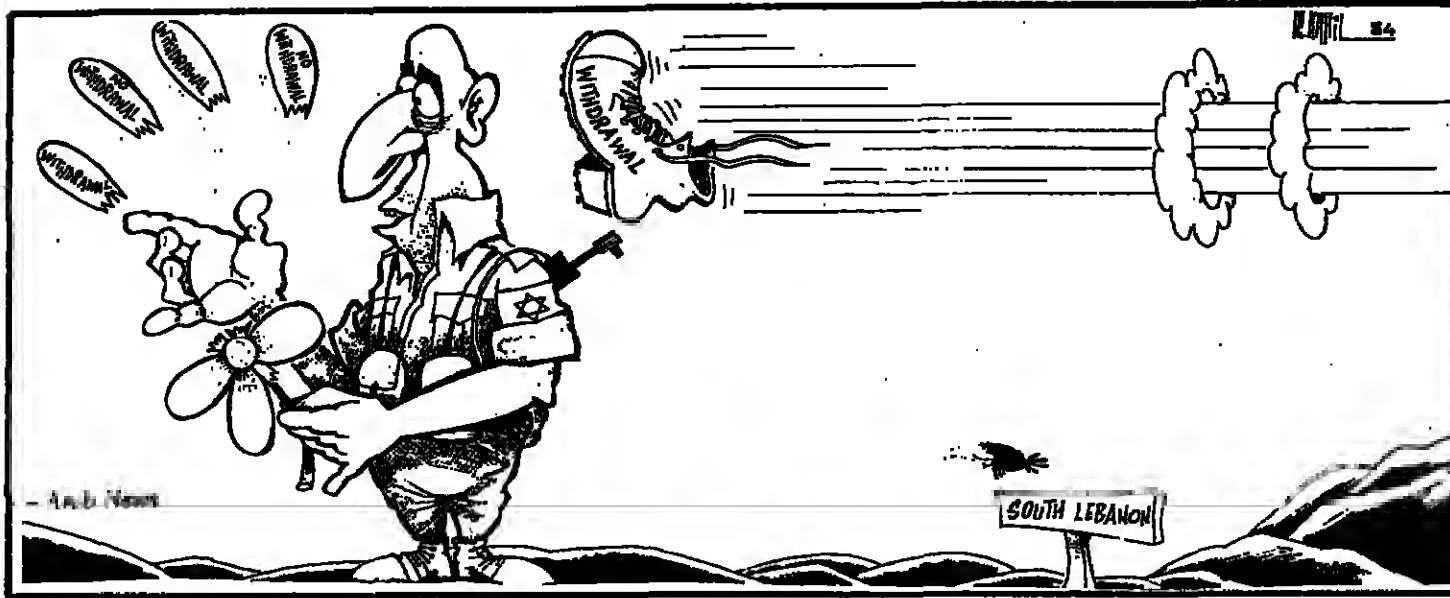
Jordan hosts the PNC meeting in manifestation of its keenness on preserving the unity of the Palestinian people and their institutions, and also to reaffirm the unity of the Jordanian and Palestinian people in the same struggle for liberation and better future. Jordan offers Amman as a venue for the PNC meeting to offer the Palestinians a free chance for expressing their views about their future and about the course to be followed for liberating Palestine. We hope that the delegates who represent the Palestinian people inside and outside the occupied lands will find a way to rid the PLO from its disputes and weakness, and lead the masses towards freedom.

## Sawt Al Shaab: Supporting free decision

IT WAS the people in the occupied Arab territories and the Palestinian people everywhere who called for the convening of the Palestine National Council (PNC) meeting which is due to open in Amman Thursday. The people and not the leaders have the right to meet and to take decisions concerning their own future. The leaders might fall under the domination and influence of some Arab states, but the people can remain free from all ties and therefore they have the right to meet and to take decisions.

Since the people decided to meet, every Palestinian and indeed every Arab citizen should extend support for their meeting and back the Palestinians in their endeavours for freedom. The delegates who meet in Amman Thursday have had long experience in the struggle against Israel and also against attempts by some Arab states to impose domination over the PLO and its institutions.

Jordan has extended full support for the Palestinians and their right to meet and to take their decisions freely, unlike other countries which have tried to impose their will on the PLO leaders and keep their organisation divided and weak. Let us hope that the Palestinian delegates will find in this meeting an opportunity for reaffirming their unity of struggle to achieve their aspired-for objectives.



## 'Chill' marks 7th anniversary of Sadat's trip to Jerusalem

By Ahmad Shawki

Reuters

CAIRO — Egypt Monday marked the 7th anniversary of Anwar Sadat's Jerusalem visit without ceremony and with scant prospect of a thaw in currently chilled Egyptian-Israeli relations.

Unlike previous years, Cairo newspapers ignored the event. There were no scheduled official parties.

Diplomats said Egypt feared it would hinder its current quest for rehabilitation in the Arab World if it made too much of the anniversary of the Nov. 19, 1977, flight to Jerusalem by Mr. Sadat, slain four years later by Muslim zealots.

A policy under successor Hosni Mubarak of fence-mending with Arab states that denounced Mr. Sadat's peace with Israel has won Egypt the resumption of diplomatic relations with Jordan.

Ties with Arab "moderates" such as Morocco and Saudi Arabia have improved and Egypt has strong relations with Iraq, which it supports militarily and politically in its war with Iran.

Egypt's Minister of State Bou-

tros Boutros Ghali, who travelled with Mr. Sadat to Jerusalem and participated in the tough negotiations that produced an Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty in 1979, said the journey achieved its purpose.

In an interview with Reuters, he said Mr. Sadat's trip "Opened the road for the peace process which must be followed by other moves to achieve a solution for the Middle East crisis. The main purpose of the trip was to start the peace process and keep it going."

On current cool relations with Israel, Mr. Ghali said the peace treaty called for "normal relations between the two countries."

"The treaty terms place no restrictions on our policies," he said. It was no violation of the treaty when Egypt recoiled over Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon and withdrew its ambassador from Tel Aviv, he added.

Mr. Ghali said that the Israeli government under new Prime Minister Shimon Peres had promised to take "positive steps to improve its ties with Egypt... if that happens it will be a great development."

But the Egyptian Minister of

State went on to criticise "Israel's practices in the occupied Arab lands which are a serious violation of international laws... Arabs are suffering from Israeli torture and terrorism."

The Egyptian masses appear to look back on Mr. Sadat's mission thinking less of any global significance than what it has meant to the lives of individuals.

One farmer said that, before Mr. Sadat flew to Jerusalem, he had seven sons in the army "and I lived long sleepless nights. Today I still send sons to the army but without fear."

Israel's press attache in Cairo, Isaac Bar-Moshe, told Reuters: "Of course, peace is better than the state of no peace... seven years after Sadat's trip there has not been a single wounded Israeli or Egyptian citizen."

But he said trade between Egypt and Israel was affected by the current chill.

Egyptian imports from Israel dropped last year to a value of \$12 million from 25 million in 1982.

Some 39,000 Israeli tourists came to Egypt in 1983 but only 4,000 Egyptians went to Israel, he said.



Some 385,000 foreign tourists last year crossed the open borders between the two countries, he said, calling that one of the positive elements of the peace.

He said Egypt's export of two million tonnes of its crude oil to Israel, worth \$500 million, continued annually without any problems.

## Reagan victory signals black-white split

By David Nagy

Reuters

WASHINGTON — Of all the aftershocks from President Reagan's landslide re-election, none troubles the reeling opposition Democrats more than a growing split between blacks and whites in U.S. politics.

Voting trends from the Nov. 6 ballot, now being analysed by party leaders in search of new strategy, show that white flight from the Democratic ranks reached stampee levels.

Whites, who cast over 80 per cent of the votes, supported conservative Republican Reagan over liberal Democrat Walter Mondale by 63-37 per cent, according to ABC News surveys.

Blacks, stirred by the Rev. Jesse Jackson's battle cry of "our time has come", stood by the Democrats.

Mr. Mondale prevailed by 89-11 per cent among blacks, who were only 10 per cent of the electorate and who view Mr. Reagan overwhelmingly as a rich white man's president.

In the south, once a Democratic bastion where a majority of black Americans live but where white conservatism runs strong, the split was even starker: the president took 71 per cent of the white vote, Mr. Mondale 90 per cent of the black.

Asked whether all this shows U.S. politics has become racially polarised, Democratic Party Chairman Charles Manatt said: "The

potential is certainly there."

"I think the message on the part of our campaign did not get across to white working voters, not only in the south but in the north, as far as economic development and jobs," he said.

From the opposite racial perspective, Eddie Williams, president of a black research group, the joint centre for political studies, commented: "This election has put into sharp relief the real racial polarisation of the electorate... blacks feel isolated and besieged by the callousness if not the outright racism that has surfaced of late."

Party sources say black-white tensions will be a central dilemma as Democratic leaders begin a debate over how to reshape image and rebuild appeal for the 1986 congressional and 1988 presidential elections.

"One side says we need 'new ideas' to meet changing economic realities and project an attractive vision of the future. The other says we don't need new ideas, just new leaders," said one top Democrat who asked not to be named.

"The problem in reconciling these views is, how do you meet black needs and still reach out to white middle-America?"

Party officials say this reappraisal, which began last week at a national leadership meeting in the U.S. Virgin Islands, may include argument over whether the Democrats sacrificed too many white votes by trying to mollify black rights leader Jackson.

Mr. Jackson sought the nomination as the first major black presidential contender in history, then made a long list of party reform demands in return for supporting the ticket.

Southern Democratic leaders say the party went too far in complying and sent the wrong signal to conservatives already worried that their party was preoccupied with liberal causes.

Black voter enrolment and turnout did improve over 1980, but this was offset by defections among white Democrats and by an avalanche of new southern white voters brought out by such fundamentalist groups as the moral majority.

While Mr. Jackson often boasted that Mr. Reagan's narrow 1980 victory margins in many southern states could be erased by enrolling new black voters, the president in fact swept every one of those states by much wider margins this year.

He also won easily in northern industrial states where Mr. Jackson had galvanised the black vote during the primaries.

Blacks bridle at talks that Mr. Jackson was to blame for the debacle and that a political recovery may require weakening of traditional party stress on black civil and economic rights.

"Rather than citing Jackson's campaign... we should realise that in recent years there has developed a climate in which racial polarisation can flourish," said Mr. Williams.

Thomas Cavanagh, polling analyst for the Joint Centre, said there were many other factors besides pure racism to account for the movement of whites away from the Democrats.

He said these included the president's achievement of economic prosperity for the middle-class and wealthy, the relative unpopularity of Mr. Mondale compared to Mr. Reagan and the inclusion of Geraldine Ferraro on the Democratic ticket, a move that alienated many conservative males.

Blacks in any case emerged from the election with little to show for their solid support for the Democrats.

Their representation on Capitol Hill will decline by one, from 21 to 20, when the new Congress convenes in January.

Their gains in state legislatures were zero — 372 of the thousands of seats before the Nov. 6 ballot, 372 after it.

Many blacks, including Mr. Jackson, feel their political future still lies within a reformed Democratic Party. Others, like Mr. Williams, say it may be time for blacks to negotiate with the Republicans as well.

"As one-tenth of the electorate, blacks must recognise the strategic importance of well-constructed coalitions," Mr. Williams said. "Indeed, they may find they have to take the initiative in developing political negotiations with both major parties and at all levels of government."

## Svetlana's return says more of a personal drama than politics

By Charles Bremner

Reuters

MOSCOW — Stalin's daughter, the Soviet Union's most celebrated defector, revealed on her return more about the personal tragedy of an exile than about the merits of the great rival political systems.

When Svetlana Alliluyeva appeared before the press in Moscow on Friday, she was expected to deliver a dramatic denunciation of the Western world.

A handful of Western reporters had been invited by the Foreign Ministry to hear Mrs. Alliluyeva, now a 58-year-old grandmother, account for her 17 years in America and England.

Stalin's only surviving child was expected to follow the example of other repentant homecomers and catalogue the misery of capitalist life. A senior Soviet journalist had done it a month before.

As expected, she opened by reading a statement. "Having found myself in the so-called free world I was not free for one single day... I became a favourite pet of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), she said, talking quietly in Russian.

What emerged from 80 minutes of self-examination was a bitter tale of loneliness, tragedy and religious conviction.

Describing herself as "returning like the prodigal son of the Bible", Mr. Alliluyeva gave an insight into her suffering and the Russian exile's proverbial longing for the motherland.

She had yearned, she said, for Russia, for her two adult children, been tormented by guilt and had failed to find the quiet life among writers and artists that she had sought.

"The sense of profound guilt has never left me during all those years, no matter how hard I tried to live like the other Americans," she said.

The state news agency TASS, reporting her anti-Western statements, lapsed into uncharacteristic description. "A tired woman with a difficult, no-easy, life behind her," it commented.

For both Soviet and Western newsmen, it was moving and str-

ange to hear the testimony of the woman who for many older Russians is still associated with the days of Stalinism.

A U.S. newspaper said of her at the time of her defection: "She was the despot's darling, the pampered Kremlin doll."

Diplomats said her return must have stirred mixed feelings for the present leadership, which took the highly unusual step of restoring her citizenship and granting it to her 13-year-old daughter, Olga, born of her brief American marriage.

On one hand, it represented a major propaganda coup for a state which holds that a decision to leave for the West amounts to high treason.

Mrs. Alliluyeva's departure and the attacks on her homeland in her published memoirs had enraged and embarrassed the authorities.

On the other hand, her return stirred memories of a period largely expunged from the official memory and rarely referred to in public except in the context of World War II.

"I think they were pleased to welcome back one of their own; but she hasn't really made good propaganda," one Western Kremlin-watcher said. "Her past has too many ghosts, her tale is too personal."

At the press conference, which Mrs. Alliluyeva said would be the last time she would talk to foreign reporters, she was closing a chapter that began with her spectacular arrival at New York's Kennedy Airport in April 1967.

Described by the press then as "radiant and beaming", charming, captivating and gracious, Mrs. Alliluyeva was given superstar treatment, bantering with reporters in fluent English, winning and dining with the famous.

But as the years went by she retreated and in rare interviews spoke mainly of her disillusionment and loneliness.

In her last interview, given to the London Observer in March, a year after she moved to England, she said she now found little to choose between the East and West.

## LETTERS

## Where should I go?

To the Editor:

WHILE WE agree and believe that the difficult circumstances surrounding the convening of the Palestine National Council in Amman warrant the highest state of alertness and the strictest security measures that Amman is witnessing, it baffles us to realise that the security authorities have left a lot of loose ends — not towards the protection of the PNC delegates, but towards the Jordanian public in general.

The chaos that prevailed Wednesday in the traffic situation was highlighted by the utter confusion of some of the security men posted at road intersections who did not have the least idea of what directions to give to motorists. In fact on several instances the policemen said: "Try this road, inshallah, you might reach your destination."

At an intersection near the Middle East Hotel, motorists were told: "Follow the car in front, perhaps it is going the right way." Some motorists complained about having had to take detours of over 13 kilometres to reach the main university road from the Sports City junction, while some most unfortunate few headed in the wrong direction for over 20 kilometres before realising they stood no chance of reaching home if they continued.

A motorist was overheard complaining bitterly to a police officer: "You woke us up at 1 a.m. and again at 5 p.m. to give us the blue and yellow clearance cards. But what use are these cards if you don't let us through to reach our homes?"

Another was more sarcastic: "My wife is about to deliver. Maybe tonight, or early tomorrow. What clearance documents do I produce for the newborn?"

We realise that the convening of the PNC in Amman has posed a host of unprecedented security nightmares to our security forces, but to give proper directions and alternate routes are also part of their job. It was evident that someone, somewhere, overlooked this vital aspect or was just plumb lazy to do his job properly.

Otherwise how could there be the case of our citizens being left to wander around in the city suburbs seeking some route to reach home without having to taste the tongue-lashing of a policeman?

Samir Drahim  
Amman



*To advertise in  
this section*



*Phone 666320*



## Seoul says no plan to hold Olympic events in N.Korea

SEOUL (R) — The organisers of the 1988 Seoul Olympics said Wednesday they had no plans to hold some events in North Korea.

Kwon Yong-Jung, spokesman for the Seoul Olympic Organising Committee, told Reuters South Korea was prepared to review the question if the International Olympic Committee (IOC) thought it necessary and conditions in South Korea and abroad were favourable.

"We are prepared to review the matter any time if the IOC proposed it as part of efforts to make the Olympics festivals of world peace," Kwon said.

But he denied foreign reports that the two Koreas were holding secret talks to consider sharing some of the Seoul games to avoid a

repetition of the Soviet-led boycott of the Los Angeles Olympics in July.

Soviet Olympic chief Marat Gramov, in talks with a group of Japanese politicians on Monday, hinted that Moscow might soften its opposition to Seoul as an Olympic venue if some events were held in the communist North, according to a television journalist who attended the meeting.

Seoul has repeated its call for North Korea to resume talks as soon as possible on forming joint teams for international sporting events, including the Seoul Olympics. The talks were broken off

in May by North Korea, which later joined the Los Angeles boycott. Kwon rejected Gramov's criticism over the choice of Seoul, saying the decision had been widely supported by other National Olympic Committees.

He also quoted Seoul Olympic chief Roh Tae-Woo as saying he was optimistic that Eastern bloc countries, including the Soviet Union, would compete in the Seoul Games.

Roh and South Korean President Chun Doo Hwan have said that the safety of athletes coming to Seoul would be guaranteed even though Seoul has no diplomatic ties with communist nations.

## Leaders Everton beaten by 2nd division club in League Cup

LONDON (R) — A last minute goal by Paul Wilkinson gave second division Grimsby a shock 1-0 fourth round win over championship leaders Everton in the English Football League Cup Tuesday night.

The cup favourites and last year's finalists had home advantage and all the play but Wilkinson, Grimsby's leading scorer, provided the vital ingredient when he headed home Phil Bonnyman's free kick.

First division Ipswich fared rather better against second division Pacesetter Arsenal, who eliminated Arsenal earlier.

Mick d'Avray gave Ipswich a 28th minute lead but Kevin Brock equalised three minutes later.

## Record for attendance set at Antwerp tennis

ANTWERP, Belgium (AP) — The European Champions' Championship (ECC) that ended Sunday set a record for attendance at an indoor tennis event.

Organisers said the week-long ECC attracted 112,162 spectators to the \$800,000 event, with winner Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia capturing \$200,000 and runner-up Anders Jarryd of Sweden collecting \$130,000.

The third annual tournament's success, tournament director and former French tennis ace Pierre Darmon said later, has guaranteed it will become a yearly event at Antwerp's 50-year-old Sports Palace.

"Of course, we are proud of the record 112,162 spectators, something the New York Masters tournament took 15 years to achieve. Why change a formula that works?" Darmon said.

The 1984 Volvo Masters tournament in New York's Madison Square Garden drew 110,959 spectators.

Like the Masters, the ECC results do not affect the world rankings of the players. The Volvo Masters, however, is the culmination event of the year-long Volvo Grand Prix, whereas the ECC is for winners of European tournaments.

First-round losers in the 24-player field earned \$5,000, while quarterfinal losers Tomas Smid of Czechoslovakia, Henrik Sundstrom of Sweden, Wojtek Fibak of Poland and American Gene Mayer collected \$40,000 each.

Second-round losers received \$10,000 each, while quarterfinal losers received \$20,000 each.

Page, once tipped as the natural successor to Muhammad Ali because of his speed in the ring, has lost his last two outings. Another defeat could cost him his number seven ranking.

Coetzee hurt his right thumb last week, but trainer Willie Lock said he would go easy on his hand before the fight.

## Durie out of New South Wales women's open

SYDNEY (R) — British defending champion Jo Durie was defeated and Martina Navratilova was forced to fight for victory in the third round of the New South Wales women's open tennis tournament here Wednesday.

Durie went out 7-5, 6-4 to West German Claudia Kohde while Navratilova won through 6-4, 7-5 against veteran fellow-American Sharon Walsh.

Durie, 24, has had a poor year after breaking through to the world's top 10 just 12 months ago and her form here did not inspire confidence that she could repeat last year's success.

Walsh never allowed the world number one room for manoeuvre, fighting every inch of the way to

## No solution in sight for rally

PARIS (AP) — A high-level mediation effort by French Minister of Sport Alain Calmat failed to resolve the problem that has removed the 1985 Monte Carlo Rally from the World Championship, Jean-Marie Balestre, President of the French and International Auto Sport Federations, said Tuesday.

"In my mind, I thought I could beat Holmes (International Box-

## Muhammad Ali back in form

NEW YORK (R) — The slurring in his speech is gone, the bands that trembled two months ago are firm again and his gait once more is that of an old champion and not of an old man. Muhammad Ali is back in New York and back in form.

Two months after being discharged from Columbia Presbyterian Medical Centre here for treatment of Parkinson's Syndrome, Ali looks healthier and again displays the wit and charm that delighted millions of his admirers.

"I'm feeling fine," the 42-year-old former world heavyweight boxing champion told a small group of reporters before receiving the Rocky Marciano award in the ninth annual "salute to boxing greats" at the Downtown Athletic Club. "I'd be even better if I took my medicine regularly, but I get lazy about that."

Ali was virtually inaudible at the outset of Monday's interview, leading reporters to fear that his condition might have worsened. But then as he warmed to the writers' questions, Ali delighted the group with pungent comments on many subjects.

"I have some big news. I'm coming back to fight against Gerrie Coetzee (the World Boxing Association heavyweight champion) in Estonia, Russia for \$20 million," he said with a straight face.

"No white South African is going to beat me."

Was he serious? Actually considering another comeback at a time when millions of people were concerned about his health?

Ali smiled. "I'm only fooling," he said.

"My only mission now is to serve God and to make Allah popular in areas where he is not. But I still can't help fooling you once in a while."

Since his condition was diagnosed as Parkinson's Syndrome — a treatable form of the degenerative, incurable Parkinson's Disease — Ali has been a man on the go.

After leaving the hospital on September 21, Ali spent 10 days in the Sudan attending an Islamic conference as the guest of the Sudanese government. Then, after a week at his home in Los Angeles, he travelled to Nigeria for an eight-day business trip, returning last Thursday.

And Tuesday, accompanied by a small entourage, he flew to Saudi Arabia to visit several Islamic mosques, make a number of personal appearances and negotiate the sale of his Michigan farm and several other properties for a reported \$7 million.

"The champ is coming along fine," said one of his aides, Abul Mahdi, a Los Angeles real estate entrepreneur who handles Ali's holdings. "The slurring in his speech is gone, as you can see. He reads as much as four and five hours at a time and his attention span is much better than it was a few months ago. He's improving every day."

His long-time business manager, Herbert Muhammad, concurred. "There's a tremendous difference. Ali is Ali again," said Muhammad who, along with Mahdi, will accompany him on his trip to Saudi Arabia that will include a visit to the holy city of Mecca.

Ali conceded that his physical problem may have been attributable to head blows, many of which he took deliberately during sparring sessions. "It's possible," he replied when asked whether that may have been the reason for the slurred speech, trembling hands, slowed gait and excessive fatigue that had characterised his behaviour during the last two years.

But the former champion said he had no regrets at having fought as long as he did — far too long, in the opinion of many ring observers.

"I'm not just a boxer. I belong to the whole world."

Did Ali see any fighter on the horizon who might capture the imagination of the world as he did during his 21-year professional career?

"I don't think you'll see anyone like me for another 200 years," the old champion said, his voice growing louder and more vibrant as the interview progressed. "I was blessed to come along when I did. No one had ever done what I did — recite poems about my opponents, predict the rounds I would win a fight in, change my name and earn more than a million dollars for a fight. I opened a lot of doors."

It was a special time — the Vietnam war, the changing racial situation. And I was always bold — very bold."

Ali, who prides himself on his skill as an amateur magician, pulled out a handkerchief, held it in his clasped hands and made it disappear and then reappear.

"Now you see it, now you don't," he said with a smile. "Just like me when I was boxing."

"I'm not just a boxer. I belong to the whole world."

Did Ali see any fighter on the horizon who might capture the imagination of the world as he did during his 21-year professional career?

"I don't think you'll see anyone like me for another 200 years," the old champion said, his voice growing louder and more vibrant as the interview progressed. "I was blessed to come along when I did. No one had ever done what I did — recite poems about my opponents, predict the rounds I would win a fight in, change my name and earn more than a million dollars for a fight. I opened a lot of doors."

It was a special time — the Vietnam war, the changing racial situation. And I was always bold — very bold."

Ali, who prides himself on his skill as an amateur magician, pulled out a handkerchief, held it in his clasped hands and made it disappear and then reappear.

"Now you see it, now you don't," he said with a smile. "Just like me when I was boxing."

"I'm not just a boxer. I belong to the whole world."

Did Ali see any fighter on the horizon who might capture the imagination of the world as he did during his 21-year professional career?

"I don't think you'll see anyone like me for another 200 years," the old champion said, his voice growing louder and more vibrant as the interview progressed. "I was blessed to come along when I did. No one had ever done what I did — recite poems about my opponents, predict the rounds I would win a fight in, change my name and earn more than a million dollars for a fight. I opened a lot of doors."

It was a special time — the Vietnam war, the changing racial situation. And I was always bold — very bold."

Ali, who prides himself on his skill as an amateur magician, pulled out a handkerchief, held it in his clasped hands and made it disappear and then reappear.

"Now you see it, now you don't," he said with a smile. "Just like me when I was boxing."

"I'm not just a boxer. I belong to the whole world."

Did Ali see any fighter on the horizon who might capture the imagination of the world as he did during his 21-year professional career?

"I don't think you'll see anyone like me for another 200 years," the old champion said, his voice growing louder and more vibrant as the interview progressed. "I was blessed to come along when I did. No one had ever done what I did — recite poems about my opponents, predict the rounds I would win a fight in, change my name and earn more than a million dollars for a fight. I opened a lot of doors."

It was a special time — the Vietnam war, the changing racial situation. And I was always bold — very bold."

Ali, who prides himself on his skill as an amateur magician, pulled out a handkerchief, held it in his clasped hands and made it disappear and then reappear.

"Now you see it, now you don't," he said with a smile. "Just like me when I was boxing."

"I'm not just a boxer. I belong to the whole world."

Did Ali see any fighter on the horizon who might capture the imagination of the world as he did during his 21-year professional career?

"I don't think you'll see anyone like me for another 200 years," the old champion said, his voice growing louder and more vibrant as the interview progressed. "I was blessed to come along when I did. No one had ever done what I did — recite poems about my opponents, predict the rounds I would win a fight in, change my name and earn more than a million dollars for a fight. I opened a lot of doors."

It was a special time — the Vietnam war, the changing racial situation. And I was always bold — very bold."

## Austrian national soccer chief says he will resign

VIENNA (R) — Austrian national team manager Erich Hof said Wednesday he would resign because of differences with football federation president Beppo Maubart.

He told reporters he would formally tell Maubart of his decision when the two meet here next Tuesday.

Hof, 48, said he had made the decision because Maubart had made it clear that he was not his ideal choice for manager. This had given him a bad public image, Hof said.

Maubart is not in Austria but the Austrian Football Federation, obviously taken by surprise, issued a statement lamenting both Hof's decision and the way he had announced it.

"At a meeting of the federation's directorate last Thursday, Mr. Hof gave the impression he intended to continue to perform his duties," the statement said.

"He only announced his decision at a private meeting with some journalists."

Hof's announcement was particularly unexpected following Austria's 1-0 win over the Netherlands last week in their World Cup European Group Five qualifying match.

The contract was due to expire in March 1985.

"This was no emotional decision," Hof said, adding that he had been thinking it over for some time.

"The federation has at least four months to look for my successor. Our qualification chances are good, the team is consolidated," he said. "I am not quitting a sinking ship."

Austria's next World Cup qualifying match is in April next year against Hungary. Cyprus are the fourth team in the group, from which only one team directly qualifies for the Mexico finals.

Austria currently stand second in the group behind Hungary.

"He only announced his decision at a private meeting with some journalists."

Hof's announcement was particularly unexpected following Austria's 1-0 win over the Netherlands last week in their World Cup European Group Five qualifying match.

The contract was due to expire in March 1985.

"This was no emotional decision," Hof said, adding that he had been thinking it over for some time.

"The federation has at least four months to look for my successor. Our qualification chances are good, the team is consolidated," he said. "I am not quitting a sinking ship."

Austria's next World Cup qualifying match is in April next year against Hungary. Cyprus are the fourth team in the group, from which only one team directly qualifies for the Mexico finals.

Austria currently stand second in the group behind Hungary.

"He only announced his decision at a private meeting with some journalists."

Hof's announcement was particularly unexpected following Austria's 1-0 win over the Netherlands last week in their World Cup European Group Five qualifying match.

The contract was due to expire in March 1985.

"This was no emotional decision," Hof said, adding that he had been thinking it over for some time.

"The federation has at least four months to look for my successor. Our qualification chances are good, the team is consolidated," he said. "I am not quitting a sinking ship."

Austria's next World Cup qualifying match is in April next year against Hungary. Cyprus are the fourth team in the group, from which only one team directly qualifies for the Mexico finals.

Austria currently stand second in the group behind Hungary.

"He only announced his decision at a private meeting with some journalists."

Hof's announcement was particularly unexpected following Austria's 1-0 win over the Netherlands last week in their World Cup European Group Five qualifying match.

The contract was due to expire in March 1985.

"This was no emotional decision," Hof said, adding that he had been thinking it over for some time.

"The federation has at least four months to look for my successor. Our qualification chances are good, the team is consolidated," he said. "I am not quitting a sinking ship."

Austria's next World Cup qualifying match is in April next year against Hungary. Cyprus are the fourth team in the group, from which only one team directly qualifies for the Mexico finals.

Austria currently stand second in the group behind Hungary.

"He only announced his decision at a private meeting with some journalists."

Hof's announcement was particularly unexpected following Austria's 1-0 win over the Netherlands last week in their World Cup European Group Five qualifying match.

## Thailand's Galaxy claims WBA crown

BANGKOK (R) — Thailand's Khaosai Galaxy won the vacant World Boxing Association (WBA) junior-bantamweight crown when he knocked out Eusebio Espinal of the Dominican Republic in the sixth round of their scheduled 15-round bout Wednesday.

Khaosai, with blood streaming from a wound to his right eye, pounded Espinal to defeat with a flurry of blows to the head and body which sent him crashing to the canvas two minutes 16 seconds into the round.

It was a dramatic change of fortune for Espinal, who rocked Khaosai in the opening rounds with two straight rights to the face. He moved fast and struck with a series of quick, sharp punches. But the Thai began to find his range in the third round and landed several powerful body blows.

Espinal's hopes were raised in the fifth round when he opened a cut above Khaosai's eye. But the Thai's response was immediate and he floored Espinal to the count of eight with a left hook. Only the bell saved Espinal from further punishment.

Espinal, 21 last week, was still unsteady when he came out for the sixth round and Khaosai threw caution to the wind in an attempt to finish the fight, unleashing an all-out assault.

Espinal, who started as favourite after winning his previous 17 contests inside the distance, was on the canvas for several minutes before being helped to his feet. It was his first defeat since turning professional in 1980.

Khaosai, 25, is Thailand's ninth world champion and the second reigning title holder alongside Sot Chitralada, the World Boxing Council (WBC) flyweight champion.

The previous WBA junior-bantamweight champion was Jiro Watanabe of Japan. But he was stripped of the title three months ago for fighting Thailand's Payao Pootart under the WBC's 12-round rule.

Before the start of the sixth round South African referee Stanley Christodolou had both fighters level while judges Larry Rozadilla of the United States and Menardo Villalobos of Panama had Khaosai ahead 48-47.

## Budd decides on future

CAPE TOWN (R) — South African-born runner Zola Budd has made up her mind about her future in international athletics and will announce her decision on Friday.

Jannie Momberg, vice-president of the South African Athletics Union, said Wednesday that Budd, who became a British citizen this year, will announce her

plans at a press conference. Budd, 18, has been staying at Momberg's Stellenbosch farm while deciding whether to return to Britain or stay in the country of her birth, where she prefers to live.

If she remains in South Africa, it will almost certainly spell the end of her brief international career.

Though the 24th game ended in a speedy draw, experts were agreed the final position of that encounter favoured white and Karpov Wednesday seemed reluctant to repeat the previous variation. However, experts thought his new move slightly favoured white.

Swissair's performance and traditional service guarantees punctual and prompt delivery.

This new feature is also available to USA for only JD 23,000. Of course the existing SPEX (up to 5 or 10 kilos) is still available at the same SPOT prices.

For your bookings and more information please contact your SPEX specialists

Swissair SPEX Agent Eastern Services Terra Sancta Centre Jabal Weibdeh Tel: 21775

Swissair Abu Nameh Building 3rd Circle Jabal Amman Tel: Town Office 29831 Airport: 08-53500

swissair

## Game 26 in world chess begins

MOSCOW (R) — The 26th world chess title match opened Wednesday with challenger Gary Kasparov, who is four games down, playing white.

In the opening moves the pattern followed that of the 24th game but champion Anatoly Karpov deviating with a new 11th move after pausing for more than 10 minutes.

Though the 24th game ended in a speedy draw, experts were agreed the final position of that encounter favoured white and Karpov Wednesday seemed reluctant to repeat the previous variation. However, experts thought his new move slightly favoured white.

Swissair's performance and traditional service guarantees punctual and prompt delivery.

This new feature is also available to USA for only JD 23,000. Of course the existing SPEX (up to 5 or 10 kilos) is still available at the same SPOT prices.

For your bookings and more information please contact your SPEX specialists

Swissair SPEX Agent Eastern Services Terra Sancta Centre Jabal Weibdeh Tel: 21775

Swissair Abu Nameh Building 3rd Circle Jabal Amman Tel: Town Office 29831 Airport: 08-53500

swissair

swissair

swissair

swissair

swissair

swissair

swissair

swissair

swissair

swissair

swissair

swissair

swissair

swissair

swissair

swissair

swissair

swissair

swissair

swissair

swissair



**Cinema CONCORD**  
Tel: 44088-44280  
**FLYING HIGH II**  
(in colour)  
Tel: 677420  
Performances: 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

**Cinema AL-HUSSEIN**  
Tel: 22117  
**THE WILD GEESE**  
(Colour)  
Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

**Cinema RAINBOW**  
Tel: 25155  
**THE MAN WHO LOVED WOMEN**  
(Colour)  
3:30 6:00 8:30 10:30 p.m.

**Cinema ZAHARAN**  
Tel: 23171  
**SON IN LAW**  
Colour  
Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

**Cinema OPERA**  
**THIS IS ELVIS**  
(Colour)  
Abdali, behind ALIA offices

**Cinema PALESTINE**  
Tel: 22117  
**TRAIN ON FIRE**  
**BRUCE LEE AND THE VALIANTS STRUGGLE**  
(in colour)  
Performances: 12-3-7

**Cinema RAGHADAN**  
Tel: 22158  
**THE BRIDGE**  
(Colour)  
Performances: 12-3-5-8-9



## Rabat to seek debt rescheduling again

# U.S. report urges swift, strong measures to avoid Israeli economic collapse

\_\_\_\_\_



## Colombo tightens security as blast toll reaches 28

COLOMBO (R) — The Sri Lankan government Wednesday tightened security and started a manhunt in the northern Jaffna district as the official death toll in Tuesday's guerrilla attack on a police station rose to 28.

An army spokesman in Jaffna told Reuters by telephone that troops using bulldozers had recovered three more bodies from the ruins of the Chavakachcheri Police Station.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali said earlier 25 policemen died when guerrillas driving a lorry laden with explosives blew up the police station.

The army spokesman said seven policemen were wounded in the attack. Six soldiers were hurt when guerrillas set off land mines as troops rushed to the aid of the besieged police station, he said.

Guerrillas fighting for a separate state for minority Tamils have stepped up their attacks in

the troubled northern district in the past few days.

Meanwhile security forces mounted a heavy guard in parts of Colombo as the army prepared for a funeral with military honours for Col. A. Ariyaperuma, commander of the northern area, who was killed in a guerrilla ambush on Monday.

Steel helmeted soldiers carrying machine guns guarded the Colombo General Cemetery where Col. Ariyaperuma was expected to be buried Wednesday evening.

President Junius Jayawardene posthumously raised him to the rank of brigadier. Col. Ariyaperuma was the highest-ranking army officer to have been killed by

guerrillas.

The state radio said security forces had arrested 10 men believed to have been responsible for blowing up Col. Ariyaperuma's convoy. Four other soldiers were wounded in the attack.

Residents in Jaffna said tension mounted in the area Wednesday and most shops, schools, banks and offices closed early fearing reprisals by the security forces for the killing of their colleagues.

Mr. Athulathmudali broadcast an appeal for calm and urged people in the south not to retaliate.

"The need of the hour is not only grief but peace, calm and determination not to be provoked by the terrorists," he said.

About 400 people, mainly Tamils, died when the majority Sinhalese unleashed violence on Tamils after 13 Sinhalese soldiers were killed by guerrillas in an ambush last year.

## Spanish general shot in Madrid

MADRID (R) — A Spanish army general and his driver were shot and seriously wounded in Madrid Wednesday in what appeared to be retaliation for the death in Bilbao of a Basque nationalist politician, police said.

They said General Luis Roson Perez, the army ordinance chief and brother of a former interior minister, was gunned down by two men in his car in the centre of the city.

Police and military officials had earlier wrongly identified the victim of the attack as reserve Geo-

Juan Montenegro.

Bullets found at the scene of the attack corresponded to the type normally used by the Basque separatist guerrilla group ETA, police said.

The attempted assassination came only hours after a nationalist politician was murdered in the Basque country provoking widespread violent protests across northern Spain.

Santiago Brouard Perez, 64, a doctor and leader of the Basque Herri Batasuna (Popular Front) Coalition, was killed Tuesday

night in his surgery in Bilbao.

Police said an anti-terrorist group which has claimed the lives of nine Basque separatists appeared to be responsible for Mr. Brouard's death.

Eight Spanish generals have been killed by political extremists since 1978.

Security sources said it appeared that attempt to kill General Perez was linked with the murder in Bilbao Tuesday night.

Callers from the anti-terrorist group GAL claimed responsibility for the Brouard murder.

## French opposition leads in polls

PARIS (R) — France's right-wing opposition would win a crushing victory over the ruling Socialists if elections were held now, according to an opinion poll published Wednesday.

The poll by the Sofres Organisation, published in Le Figaro, said 58 per cent of electors would vote for the opposition, 39 per cent for the Socialists, Communists and other left-wing parties and three per cent for the Ecologists.

Elections for the National As-

sembly are due in 16 months. Voting according to Wednesday's poll would deprive the Socialist party of its absolute majority, cutting its strength from 269 seats to around 40.

The poll backed up claims by the RPR (Gaullist) Party to be France's strongest, with 26 per cent support. Its opposition ally, the centre-right UDF, got 22 per cent and other rightist parties 10 per cent.

On the left 23 per cent would vote for the Socialists, 13 for the

Communists and three per cent for other left-wing groups.

Only 12 per cent of voters thought the left would win the next elections while 61 per cent predicted a RPR-UDF victory.

Opinions were divided on whether President Francois Mitterrand should resign in the face of a right-wing victory. Forty-five per cent said he should stay on until the end of his term, 42 per cent said he should resign and 13 per cent were undecided.

## Third World breaks into tank, artillery market

LONDON (R) — Several Third World countries have broken into what was once a small, powerful club of tank and artillery producers, an authoritative defence publication said Thursday.

In its annual review of armour and artillery, the British defence publishing house Jane's said developing countries had broken the hold of the United States, the Soviet Union and a few European producers on the market.

"In the last 10 years or so a dramatic change has taken place and today some 40 countries are involved in the manufacture of this type of equipment," Jane's Armour and Artillery 1984-85 said.

Some smaller countries such as Greece and South Korea make equipment under licence but, according to Jane's, "there is an increasing trend towards designing, developing and producing indigenous equipment that can be exported."

Israel's Merkava MK-2 tank and Brazil's Engesa Osorio tank, both new projects, offer notable examples of new designs outside traditional sources of weaponry, it said.

Jane's predicted that competition for arms contracts would intensify dramatically during the next five years as a result of new producers entering the market.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
© 1984 Tribune Company Syndicate, Inc.

### A MATTER OF TIMING

Both vulnerable, South deals.

**NORTH**  
♠ K 6 2  
♥ A 10 3  
♦ A 6 5 4  
♣ Q 5 4

**WEST**  
♠ Q 10 8  
♥ K 8 6 2  
♦ J 9 3  
♣ 7 6 2

**EAST**  
♠ J 7  
♥ J 5  
♦ Q 10 8 2  
♣ K J 10 8

**SOUTH**  
♠ A 9 5 4 3  
♥ Q 9 7 4  
♦ K 7  
♣ A 3

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♠ Pass 2 NT Pass  
3 ♠ Pass 3 ♠ Pass  
4 ♠ Pass Pass Pass  
Opening lead: Seven of ♠.

At a suit contract, count your losers. That usually tells you whether or not you can afford to draw trumps. Consider this hand.

The auction was straightforward. Since North's two no trump response did not deny a four-card heart suit, South introduced his second suit. North took preference, confirming three-card support, and South chose the spade game because of his unbalanced hand.

West led a top-of-nothing club, and when the queen was covered by the king, declarer was in danger of losing a trump, a club and

three hearts. Declarer had the spots for a double finesse in hearts to avoid one loser, and another would be prevented if the suit broke 3-3. However, the odds favored a 4-2 division, so declarer might have to ruff a heart in dummy.

Declarer won the first trick with the ace, then led a low heart to the ten, which lost to the jack. East cashed the jack of clubs and continued the suit for declarer to ruff.

Now declarer cashed the king and ace of trumps, then led the queen of hearts. West ducked, the queen won and declarer continued with a heart to the ace. East showed out but it made no difference whether he could ruff the trick or not. The rest was easy. Declarer crossed back to hand with the king of diamonds and ruffed his fourth heart with dummy's last trump. West still had the master trump, but that is only the third trick for the defense — one trump, one heart and one club.

Note declarer's play in the heart suit. The two finesses will hold the losers in the suit to one whenever West holds one of the two missing honors — a 3-to-1 chance — compared to the even money bet of leading a heart to the queen.

## Italian Parliament debates Andreotti corruption case

ROME (R) — Both houses of the Italian Parliament met in joint session Wednesday to debate whether to take action against Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti, alleged to have abused his office in an oil tax scandal a decade ago.

Mr. Andreotti has been accused of illegally canvassing, as prime minister and later defence minister, the appointment of General Raffaele Giordano as head of Italy's customs police in 1974. He has denied the allegations.

Gen. Giordano was convicted in 1982 of corruption and dereliction of duty over a fraud, said to have cost the state more than \$1.2 billion, whereby oil companies sought to evade tax by falsely classifying imported products.

More than 900 senators and deputies will vote on a motion brought by the opposition Communist Party that a parliamentary commission of inquiry should pursue instead of winding up its investigation of the affair.

Most commentators have seen behind the Communist move a desire to discredit the Christian Democratic Party to which Mr. Andreotti belongs, and bring down the coalition government in which the Christian Democrats are the biggest partner.

The foreign minister was present in parliament Wednesday, and when a supporter said he thought the Giordano affair would soon be forgotten, replied: "I hope so. It's about time to have done with it."

The latest of these was last month when the Radicals lost a motion in parliament to send Mr. Andreotti for trial for allegedly favouring jailed financier Michele Sindona.

The foreign minister was present in parliament Wednesday, and when a supporter said he thought the Giordano affair would soon be forgotten, replied: "I hope so. It's about time to have done with it."

The debate proper was due to begin later Wednesday and the vote is not expected before Friday or Saturday.

Mr. Andreotti, 65, is one of Italy's most experienced and wildest politicians. In a career spanning four decades he has been prime minister five times and survived many political storms.

He is not expected before Friday or Saturday.

Mr. Andreotti, 65, is one of Italy's most experienced and wildest politicians. In a career spanning four decades he has been prime minister five times and survived many political storms.

## Genscher postpones Polish visit

BONN (R) — West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher has postponed a three-day visit to Poland only hours before it was due to have started because of unacceptable Polish conditions, his ministry said Wednesday.

The Foreign Ministry cited a "public admonition" to Mr. Genscher by the Polish authorities not to visit the grave of pro-Solidarity Roman Catholic Priest Jerzy Popieluszko, murdered by security police last month.

Poland had also refused an entry visa to a West German journalist due to have accompanied the delegation or to allow Mr. Genscher to lay a wreath at a German military cemetery, Foreign Ministry spokesman Juergen Chrobog told Reuters.

The official visit, to have begun Wednesday morning, would have been Mr. Genscher's first to Poland since the Solidarity free trade union was suppressed under martial law in December 1981.

Shadows had already been cast over the trip by Polish charges, rejected in Bonn, that the West German government was supporting efforts to regain German

territory lost to Poland after World War II.

"Right up to the final hours of preparations for the visit, circumstances had arisen which required it to be postponed in the interests of reconciliation and normalisation," Mr. Chrobog said in a telephoned statement.

He said Mr. Genscher hoped to go ahead with the visit as soon as possible "under appropriate conditions", but set no date.

Polish government spokesman Jerzy Urban publicly advised against Mr. Genscher visiting Fr. Popieluszko's grave at the Warsaw church where the priest delivered fiery anti-Communist sermons.

British Foreign Office Minister Malcolm Rifkind, another recent visitor from the West, angered the Polish government by putting flowers on the grave.

The visit was to have been among a series by senior Western politicians which began in October and signalled a relaxation of attempts to isolate Poland diplomatically since martial law.

It had brought widespread expectations that Poland would seek a clear renunciation of alleged German claims to Polish territory

and that Mr. Genscher would try to win Warsaw's support for renewed detente between Washington and Moscow.

Mr. Genscher was to have had talks with Foreign Minister Stefan Olszowski and Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski and had also been expected to meet Cardinal Jozef Glemp, the Polish primate.

He was to have visited the Auschwitz death camp in southern Poland on Friday and to have delivered a speech urging forgiveness and closer friendship between the two countries.

"The visit was to have served understanding and normalisation... the minister will continue to do all he can to help German-Polish ties develop positively," Mr. Chrobog said.

Informed sources said the journalist refused entry to Poland was the Vienna-based correspondent of the conservative newspaper Die Welt.

Mr. Chrobog said Mr. Genscher had repeatedly requested that the journalist be allowed to accompany him and that the man had been officially listed as an accompanying the delegation.

## Nicaragua, U.S. end 8th round of talks

MEXICO CITY (R) — Nicaragua and the United States Tuesday night ended an eighth round of talks aimed at easing tensions between the two countries, the official Mexican News Agency Notimex said.

The meeting between Nicaraguan Deputy Foreign Minister Victor Hugo Tinoco and U.S. Special Central America Envoy Harry Shlaudeman was the first since a crisis in relations two weeks ago after U.S. reports that Nicaragua might be acquiring Soviet-made MiG fighter planes.

Little progress has been reported in the previous talks and a Mexican spokesman told Reuters Tuesday the discussions might not resume.

Notimex said that Nicaragua's Ambassador to Mexico, Edmundo Jarquin, also took part in the latest round of talks at Manzanillo.

## Indian opposition reaches basic election accord

NEW DELHI (R) — Leaders of India's main opposition parties said Wednesday they had reached agreement in principle on sharing seats in next month's national elections.

A.B. Vajpayee, president of the right-wing Hindu Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), told reporters after meeting other opposition leaders that they had reached broad agreement on the question.

Political analysts said such an agreement was vital if the opposition was to have any chance of defeating the ruling Congress (I) Party.

The opposition has been holding urgent talks for the last two days on fielding one candidate in each constituency to oppose the Congress candidate. Mr. Vajpayee said under the agreement reached Wednesday, the party with the most seats in any one state would field the most candidates there.

N.T. Rama Rao, chief minister of southern Andhra Pradesh state, told reporters after the meeting that the opposition parties had agreed on the distribution of candidates in his state, which has 42 members in the 544-seat Lower

House.

"Unity is on the way," Mr. Rao said.

The independent Hindustan Times newspaper said Wednesday that the opposition could match whatever the Congress had to offer because Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi had never led a national election campaign before.

"The opposition strategy must be to unite and to concentrate on state issues, not the issue of Indira Gandhi," it said in a front-page report.

Political analysts said the main obstacle to agreement was the reluctance of parties to give up the chance to win seats their candidates had nurtured since the last election in 1980.

The Congress Party has said it will announce the names of its candidates later this week. Indian press reports have said Mr. Gandhi will drop a large number of sitting members of parliament to a drive to boost his party's image.

Meanwhile Indian President Zail Singh's office Wednesday denied rumours sweeping the capital that the president had been shot and said he was " hale and hearty."

## THE WEEKEND CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Extension

THE WINNER IS...  
By Louis Sabia

- |                    |                    |                   |                    |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| ACROSS             | DOWN               | ACROSS            | DOWN               |
| 1 Swirl            | 10 Heard           | 57 Oscar actor,   | 68 Mine finds      |
| 2 Recorded         | 11 In error        | 58 Oscar film,    | 69 Andrea del      |
| 3 Short surprise   | 12 Lashed and      | 59 Quarter        | 70 Ancient silk    |
| 4 Nipples          | 13 Asa             | 60 Quarter        | 71 Flamingo people |
| 5 Brutal persons   | 14 Disappointments | 61 Oscar Buttons  | 72 Buck's mate     |
| 6 Certain          | 15 Charlotte       | 62 Chir. money    | 73 Orig. state     |
| 7 Film setting     | 16 Lesson          | 63 To live        | 74 Haulboy         |
| 8 Oscar film,      | 17 Pleasure...     | 64 Salutes        | 75 Listens to      |
| 1945               | 18 Mass rooms      | 65 Stamp-toothed  | 76 School          |
| 20 Oscar film,     | 19 Grape conserve  | 66 Lynx or Rigg   | 77 Oscar film,     |
| 1945               | 20 The "..."       | 67 - Beach, Fla.  | 1939               |
| 21 One Ger.        | 21 "..."           | 68 - Hall of Fame | 78 Hero            |
| 22 - on the        | 22 "..."           | 69 - Tiger        | 79 Church          |
| 23 "..."           | 23 "..."           | 70 - Officers     | 80 Church          |
| 24 Waste allowance | 24 Up - (at bay)   | 71 Diamond        | 81 Officers        |
| 25 Marble for one  | 25 "And it - thy   | 72 Strategy       | 82 Officers        |
| 26 Emule           | 26 "..."           | 73 - Wives        | 83 Officers        |
| 27 Xanthippe       | 27 "..."           | 74 - Aches        | 84 Officers        |
| 28 Ralsh           | 28 "..."           | 75 Arrived        | 85 Officers        |
| 29 "The Sheik"     | 29 "..."           | 76 Press          | 86 Officers        |
| 30 Franchot        | 30 "..."           | 77 Disabled       | 87 Officers        |
| 31 Film            | 31 "..."           | 78 Oscar lady,    | 88 Officers        |
|                    |                    | 1950              | 89 Officers        |
|                    |                    |                   | 90 Officers        |
|                    |                    |                   | 91 Officers        |
|                    |                    |                   | 92 Officers        |
|                    |                    |                   | 93 Officers        |
|                    |                    |                   | 94 Officers        |
|                    |                    |                   | 95 Officers        |
|                    |                    |                   | 96 Officers        |
|                    |                    |                   | 97 Officers        |
|                    |                    |                   | 98 Officers        |
|                    |                    |                   | 99 Officers        |
|                    |                    |                   | 100 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 101 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 102 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 103 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 104 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 105 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 106 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 107 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 108 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 109 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 110 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 111 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 112 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 113 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 114 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 115 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 116 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 117 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 118 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 119 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 120 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 121 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 122 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 123 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 124 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 125 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 126 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 127 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 128 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 129 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 130 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 131 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 132 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 133 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 134 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 135 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 136 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 137 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 138 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 139 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 140 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 141 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 142 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 143 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 144 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 145 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 146 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 147 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 148 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 149 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 150 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 151 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 152 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 153 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 154 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 155 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 156 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 157 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 158 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 159 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 160 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 161 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 162 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 163 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 164 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 165 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 166 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 167 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 168 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 169 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 170 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 171 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 172 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 173 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 174 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 175 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 176 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 177 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 178 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 179 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 180 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 181 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 182 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 183 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 184 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 185 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 186 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 187 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 188 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 189 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 190 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 191 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 192 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 193 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 194 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 195 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 196 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 197 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 198 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 199 Officers       |
|                    |                    |                   | 200 Officers       |

